"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Increasing cloudy, followed by showers Friday night and Saturday; rising south winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,816. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TAFT OPENS FIRE ON ROOSEVELT

Charges Him with Broken Promises and Policies Dangerous to the Country.

"APPEALS TO CLASS HATRED"

President, in Massachusetts, Declares Colonel Is Not Living Up to the Square Deal.

SCORES ANTI-TRUST RECORD

And Denounces the Third Term—Substantiates His Charges with Roosevelt's Own Letters to Him.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 25.—After remaining silent for weeks under the repeated attacks of Col. Roosevelt, President Taft came into Massachusetts to-day and returned the fire of the man who is admittedly the President's bitterest political enemy. In a dozen speeches, Mr. Taft struck at the Colonel by name.

President Taft charged his predecessor with being false to his self-made policy of the "square deal." He asserts that his own speeches had been distorted by Col. Roosevelt and that he, the Colonel, had violated his solemn promise to the American people not to be a candidate for the Presidency again.

"That promise and his treatment of it," declared the President, "only throw an informing light on the value that ought to be attached to any promise of this kind that he may make for the future."

The President made his first speech at Springfield to a crowd that packed the public square. Other speeches were made at Worcester, Natick, South Framingham and other towns and cities along the route to Boston where he spoke to a throng in the Arena to-night.

In his first speeches the President seemed to utter his attacks on Col. Roosevelt with reluctance.

"This wrenches my soul," he said once.

"I am extremely sorry my mission to Massachusetts is unpleasant," he said another time. "I am here to reply to an old and dear friend of mine, Theodor Roosevelt, who has made many charges against me. I deny those charges. I deny all of them. I do not want to fight Theodore Roosevelt, but then sometimes a man in a corner fights. I am going to fight."

As the day wore on, Mr. Taft grew more aggressive in manner. He emphasized his words with gestures and apparently laid aside any feeling of regret he may have felt at this evidence that the long friendship was broken.

At Worcester a woman who said her name was Annie Hyland boarded the President's train and insisted that she had important information that demanded a personal audience with Mr. Taft. Secret Service men persuaded her that the information would keep. No attempt was made to arrest her.

At Greendale to which he motored from Worcester, the President spoke to several hundred workingmen. Miss Delia Torrey of Milbury, Mass., the President's aunt, was seated on the platform close to him in Mechanics' Hall and she applauded his speeches frequently. Elizabeth Higgins, a little girl with golden hair gave the President a letter which later caused much amusement in his car. Here is the letter:

> I am your little cousin, Betty B. Higgins. Your sixth grandfather, Deacon Samuel Chapin, was my seventh great grandfather, so one-ninth of you and one-tenth of me are alike, but ten-tenths of me hopes that nine-ninths of you will be President again.

In Boston members of the legislature with small American flags were waiting in the South Station to escort the president to a hotel where he had dinner, and thence to the Arena.

What the President Said.

In beginning his speech President Taft said:

"In 1908 Theodore Roosevelt recommended to the people of the United States that I, then the Secretary of War, be nominated by the Republican Party and be elected. He labored hard and long to bring this result about and he succeeded. I have felt the deepest gratitude to him.

"Neither in thought nor word nor action have I been disloyal to the friendship I owe Theodore Roosevelt. When the time came for this campaign to begin I let the people know that I would like to have my Administration approved by their giving me another term. At that time Theodore Roosevelt said he was not a candidate and that it would be a calamity if he were nominated. Since then he has changed his mind."

Declaring that Mr. Roosevelt "ought not to be selected as a candidate of any party," Mr. Taft said that the former President might now be paving the way, if successful in the present campaign, to remain the Chief Executive of the Nation for as many terms as his natural life would permit.

"If he is necessary now to the Government, why not later?" asked the President, and continued: "One who so lightly regards constitutional principles, and especially the independence of the judiciary, one who is so naturally impatient of legal restraints and of due legal procedure, and who has so misunderstood what liberty regulated by law is, could not safely be intrusted with successive Presidential terms. I say this sorrowfully, but I say it with the full conviction of its truth."

Roosevelt's Charges.

Mr. Taft referred to some of Mr. Roosevelt's charges against him as the "loose and vague indictment of one who does not know and who depends only upon second-hand information for his statement."

The President said that his speech was one of the most painful duties of his life; that it was in response to an obligation that he owed the Republican Party, which selected him as its candidate, and to the American people who elected him President.

"It grows," he said, "out of a phase of National politics and National life that I believe to be unprecedented in our history. So unusual is the exigency that the ordinary rules of propriety that limit and restrict a President in his public addresses must be laid aside, and the cold, naked truth must be stated in such a way that it shall serve as a warning to the people of the United States."

Mr. Taft said that Col. Roosevelt's Columbus speech, accepted as his platform, "sent a thrill of alarm through

Continued On Page 6.

ASKS TAFT TO PUNISH MOB.

Father of Youth Lynched in Montana Sure Son Was Innocent.

John H. Hoefner of 1,231 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, father of Henry Hoefner, the nineteen-year-old boy who was taken from jail at Forsythe, Mon., a week ago by a mob of stockmen and lynched a few hours after he had been arrested for the alleged murder of Mrs. William Merrill of Joppa, announced last night that he had taken steps to appeal to President Taft for the punishment of his son's "inhuman murderers."

"My boy was innocent. Of that I am certain," declared Mr. Hoefner. "He left home on April 3 to visit his uncle's ranch near Forsythe, and the next we heard from him was when I received a telegram from Sheriff William McMullin of Forsythe notifying me of his arrest. I telegraphed to the Sheriff that his uncle, Henry Fitter, would obtain counsel for him, and also wired to the latter to take charge of the case. Twenty-four hours later I received a telegram from the Coroner of Forsythe telling me that Henry 'had died suddenly.' I did not learn the infamous details until my boy's arrival home for burial."

Young Hoefner was accused of shooting Mrs. William Merrill, the wife of a wealthy ranchman, on April 15, when she caught him robbing her house. Hoefner, who had been employed about the place for only a few days, disappeared after the murder. Mrs. Merrill's eight-year-old son, who had seen the man who killed his mother leaving the house, declared that he believed Hoefner was the murderer. Hoefner was soon caught by a posse. The same night the jail at Forsythe was forced by an armed mob and the youth was hanged to the cross beam of a telegraph pole.

OPEN DELABARRE WILL FIGHT.

Relatives Say Nurse Influenced Physician Unduly.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 25.—When the contest over the will of the late Dr. Walter E Delabarre bequeathing his $150,000 estate to his nurse, Miss Anna Sees, was continued to-day before Supreme Court Justice Mills and a jury at White Plains, relatives testified that the physicians told them his property would go to them. The contest was brought by the widow, Mrs. Frances Freeland Hageman Delabarre, who has not appeared in the court since the trial began. The contestant charges that the nurse exercised undue influence over Dr. Delabarre.

Prof. Frank Delabarre of Tufts College, Boston, a brother of the dead man, testified to-day that in September, 1909, he visited his brother and found him seriously ill of Bright's disease. He said his relations with his brother then were very friendly. He said Dr. Delabarre asked him to take charge of his property and said that if he did not or if none of the other members of his family would do so, he intended to give his property to an institution.

In January, 1910, Prof. Delabarre testified, the demeanor of his brother changed completely. Trouble started, he said, when Miss Sees told Dr. Delabarre that Mrs. Frank Delabarre had insulted her. The witness then said that his brother began making what the witness called "trivial charges" against him.

Mrs. Frank Delabarre in the course of her testimony, said that Miss Sees was a "tattle tale," because she told false tales about her to Dr. Delabarre. Ida B. Wynne, who was employed in the Delabarre household at White Plains, testified that when she was on her way to take a train at Grand Central Station for White Plains, Marie Sees, a sister of the beneficiary, said to her: "If you stand by my sister you will never want for anything. I will always give you a home." "This seemed very strange to me," the witness said, "as I was a stranger to the sisters."

On another occasion, at Rosemont, while Dr. Delabarre was very ill, the witness asserted that Anna Sees made this remark: "If anything happens to the doctor in the next three or four days before he signs the papers, I will tear my hair out."

'DEMON CHAUFFEUR' ESCAPES

Five Minor Members of Paris Gang Caught—Detectives to be Armed.

PARIS, April 25.—Large bodies of police to-day scoured the anarchist refuges in the outskirts of Paris and arrested five minor members of the bandit gang which has recently terrorized the city and its suburbs.

Bonnot, the "demon chauffeur," who yesterday killed Assistant Superintendent Jouin and severely wounded Chief Inspector Colmar when the officers attempted to capture him, has disappeared. No trace of him has been found, but he is believed by the police to be hidden somewhere in Paris.

The Government has ordered that the members of the detective force carry arms constantly and has given them the power to fire on the brigands at sight.

URGES BOYS' RIFLE PRACTICE.

Dr. Behr Speaks in Favor of Warren Bill Appropriating $100,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Dr. Nissim Behr, General Secretary of the Federation of Jewish Clubs of New York, appeared before the Senate Military Committee to-day to urge the passage of the Warren bill appropriating $100,000 to promote rifle practice among the school boys of the United States.

He also called on Major Gen. Leonard Wood to acquaint him with the fact that through the efforts of Dr. Barondess of the New York City School Board there was a review last night at School 147 of the Jewish Boys' Brigade and the Jewish Boys' Volunteers. Major Gen. Wood said that he was highly gratified to know that the Jewish boys were taking such interest in military affairs, and wished them all success in the ambition to attain proficiency in tactics and rifle practice.

SCOUTS KILL 13 MOROS.

One of Their Own Men Dead and Two Wounded in Philippines.

MANILA, Friday, April 26.—A detachment of scouts came upon a band of hostile Moros in South Lanao yesterday and killed thirteen.

The scouts lost one man killed and two were wounded.

Massachusetts Against Income Tax.

BOSTON, April 25.—For the third successive year Massachusetts was arrayed against the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution by the action of the State Senate, which to-day killed the measure by a vote of 14 to 17. There were four pairs.

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP. Cleans quickly and smoothly. No grit. 15c. —Adv.

MISSOURI DELEGATES TO GO UNINSTRUCTED

Compromise Reached by Nagel, Representing Taft, and Hadley of Roosevelt Forces.

ALL-DAY FACTIONAL FIGHT

Secretary Nagel Consents to Seating of 138 Roosevelt Delegates, but Taft Men May Control.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 25.—With the police on guard to maintain order, and the rumor that the State militia would be called out if necessary, the Missouri State Republican Convention met here to-night. The convention was scheduled to open this morning, but the fight for control by the Taft and Roosevelt factions was so hotly contested that it was not until 9 o'clock this evening that the gavel of the temporary Chairman fell.

According to the present plans, the eight delegates-at-large to the National convention will go uninstructed. This was agreed to at a conference between Gov. Hadley, representing Col. Roosevelt, and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, who came here to direct the Taft fight. Contests came to an end simultaneously with the announcement that Hadley and Nagel had come to an agreement with a bi-partisan sub-committee of the State Committee.

The compromise is said to be particularly pleasing to the Roosevelt men, who in fact outnumber the Taft men in the convention. The local Taft leaders, it is reported, think that Mr. Nagel conceded more than was necessary when he consented to seating the 138 Roosevelt delegates from Jackson and Buchanan Counties. Mr. Nagel contends, however, he did not surrender too much, as the delegates are fully recognized only for organization purposes, and that in the choice of the delegates at large they will have only half a vote each.

Mr. Nagel also contends that the compromise gives the Taft faction the appearance of striving at all hazards to avoid a bolt on the part of the Roosevelt faction, which seemed imminent up to the time the convention met.

On its face, the compromise plan, which was adopted by the State Committee, which is controlled by Taft, gives the control of the convention to Roosevelt. Roosevelt had up to that time 464 uncontested votes, and when the convention met his voting strength, for organization purposes at least, measured 602 as against a possibility of only 550 for Mr. Taft. But after the organization is affected, according to the ruling of the State Committee, 59 votes will be taken from the Roosevelt delegations, leaving a total of 523 for Roosevelt against 550 for Taft, and the possible addition of 59 votes.

When the State Committee met early in the day Gov. Hadley was defeated for temporary Chairman by Mayor F. H. Kriesmann of St. Louis. The vote in the committee was a tie, and State Chairman Charles D. Morris cast the deciding vote. The assembling of the convention, which had been set for 10 A. M., was thereupon delayed till night, while the Credentials Committee was trying to decide a number of contests.

The Sub-Committee on Contests, composed of three Roosevelt followers and three Taft adherents, at first reported that it was unable to agree on ten of the seventeen contested counties and reported them back to the full committee, which referred the contests to the Credentials Committee.

Gov. Hadley refused to consider a proposal of the St. Louis City Committee that he and another Roosevelt man and Mayor Kriesmann, who is a Taft follower, and another Taft man, be the four delegates at large, but uninstructed. The Governor said he had no right to accept the proposal in behalf of Roosevelt delegates.

Following this the Committee on Contests agreed to abide by the result of a conference between Gov. Hadley and L. M. Nagel, and they reached the agreement as stated above.

When the convention was called to order Gov. Hadley was called for, and made a brief address, after which he moved that Mayor Kriesmann be made Temporary Chairman by acclamation. The motion prevailed, although some Roosevelt delegates shouted a protest.

The Taft faction made their control of the State Committee certain when Circuit Judge McQuillan refused to issue a writ of mandamus to compel the committee to seat Thomas K. Niedringhaus, the Roosevelt campaign manager in St. Louis, who was ousted at the meeting yesterday, and a Taft adherent was elected to his place.

TOLD TO "KICK THE HAT."

And the Stamford Verse Writer Is Said to be Satisfied.

NEW HAVEN, April 25.—President Taft went through here at 11:10 o'clock this morning on his way to Springfield. As he was busy with his correspondence, he denied himself to callers at the several stations at which the train stopped.

At Stamford a card was sent in to him. It bore the following:

Kick the hat; it's out of style;
Keep the old one yet a while.
When a man has had his run,
Let no coffee yarn be spun.
Don't be led by bluff or craft;
Save your vote for Billie Taft.

The President's speech at Springfield and Boston is now considered as sufficient evidence that he has "kicked the hat."

BOLTERS FOR TAFT, TOO.

Two Conventions in One Tennessee District Instruct for Him.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 25.—Two sets of delegates to the National Convention, both instructed for Taft, were elected by opposing factions at the Republican convention of the Tenth Congressional District of Tennessee to-day.

Harry O. True and P. C. Church, Jr., were named by the faction maintaining the formally organized convention as delegates, and C. H. Trimble and T. C. Phelan were selected by the faction headed by Postmaster L. W. Dutro of Memphis, who withdrew from the regular convention.

Springfield, Ohio, a 'Wet' City Again

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 25.—Clarke County, in a local option election, changed to-day from the "dry" to "wet" by a majority estimated at 1,700 by the "wets." The "drys" concede the liquor forces won by 400 or more. The vote in Springfield, the largest "dry" city in the State, was nearly 13,000, the "wets" carrying it by about 3,000. Twenty-seven counties which went "dry" three years ago have held local option elections, and eighteen of them have changed to "wet."

THE VIVID, TRAGIC STORY OF THE TITANIC

A continuous narrative, giving the known facts about the wreck, will be told in a special 8-page section in **NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.**

It will be fully illustrated and well worth preserving as a record of the most appalling marine disaster of history.

WIND WRECKS TRAIN; 29 PASSENGERS HURT

Tornado Blows Union Pacific Cars Off the Track Near Nebraska Town.

FATAL STORM IN OKLAHOMA

Two Women, a Child and a Man Killed and Many Others Badly Hurt.

OMAHA, Neb., April 25.—Twenty-nine persons were injured, one of them, James Davis, perhaps fatally, when a tornado struck Union Pacific passenger train No. 35, a mile west of North Loup, Neb., late this afternoon. The entire train, except the engine, was blown from the track and all the cars were overturned.

A mile of telegraph line was blown down, cutting off direct communication with larger outside cities for several hours.

The train, composed of a combination mail, baggage, and express car and two day coaches, was running at a moderate rate when the storm struck it. As soon as engineer O'Brien realized what had happened he ran his engine to Ord and returned with a car in which the injured were taken to that place.

Hail and rain followed the gale and caused much suffering among the injured before they could be removed to town.

Earlier in the afternoon a tornado demolished three farmhouses in Cambridge, Furness County, and seriously injured Mr. and Mrs. William Harris and Miss Kate Kelly.

WICHITA, Kan., April 25.—Four persons are reported dead, the result of one of the four tornadoes which did considerable damage near the Kansas-Oklahoma line late this afternoon. The dead are Mrs. More and child, Mrs. Mary Crooks, and an unidentified man.

West of Ponca City seventy-five houses are reported demolished.

At Uncas, Okla., twenty-five miles southeast of Arkansas City, the Santa Fé station and a number of houses were destroyed. Near Geuda Springs, twelve miles west of Arkansas City, a number of farmhouses were destroyed, and between Arkansas City and Winfield much damage was done to interurban trolley property.

The storm at Ponca City made its first appearance about five miles southwest of Ponca City. It followed a northeasterly course, passed through the oil field, leveling the derricks, and struck the western portion of the town. The residents, warned by the approaching cloud, sought refuge in cellars and storm caves. The wind mowed a path of about 200 yards through the outer edge of the residence section of Ponca City.

ARKANSAS DELEGATES CLASH

Taft Forces Drive Roosevelt Supporters from Little Rock Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 25.—Taft and Roosevelt delegates to the County Republican Convention engaged in a rough-and-tumble fight to-day. The first clash occurred at the door of Turner Hall, where the convention was to be held. A. C. Remmell, nephew of H. L. Remmell, Chairman of the Republican county organization, was hit over the head with a tomato can in the hands of Sam Cochran, one of the Roosevelt leaders, who, with other supporters of the Colonel, was attempting to gain admission to the hall.

A general fight followed, and many heads were cut. Taft supporters held the hall, and the Roosevelt faction was compelled to organize on the lawn.

Both factions selected delegates to the State Convention on May 5. The Roosevelt faction passed a resolution denouncing the use of Federal patronage to aid Taft.

To-day's action will precipitate a fight in the State Convention, it is predicted. Since the visit of Col. Roosevelt to Arkansas last Saturday his supporters have been more active, and they hope to carry the State.

GERMAN FLEET TO VISIT US.

Will Go First to Hampton Roads and Later Come to New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, has been advised that the German squadron which is to visit this country this Summer will go first to Hampton Roads, arriving the first week of June. The visit is in return for that of the United States battleships to Kiel last year.

The officers, who will include Prince Henry of Preuss, a Lieutenant Commander on the Moltke, and Prince Christian of Hesse-Philippstadt-Barchfeld, a Lieutenant Commander on the Stettin, will come to Washington to pay their respects to the President.

The squadron will go later to New York and return in time to participate in the manoeuvres at Kiel.

SHELLING KILLED 300 TURKS

And One of the Dardanelles Forts Was Destroyed, It Is Now Said.

LONDON, Friday, April 26.—The bombardment by Italian warships of the Dardanelles forts a week ago was much more serious than was officially admitted, says a Constantinople dispatch to The Daily Chronicle.

The Kunkaleh Fort, at the entrance of the Dardanelles, was entirely destroyed, 300 Turkish soldiers being killed and more than that number wounded.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived: S. S. Pannonia, Naples, April 11; S. S. Otto Tiechmann, Las Palmas, April 11.

OLYMPIC STRIKERS MAKE NEW DEMAND

Now Satisfied with the Collapsible Boats, but Want Non-Strikers Dismissed.

COMPANY GETS SUBSTITUTES

It Is Believed That the Liner Will Sail Early This Morning—Passengers Take to Kite Flying.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 25.—The objections of the firemen of the White Star liner Olympic to the newly acquired collapsible lifeboats were arranged this evening, but the strikers made a new demand—the discharge of the firemen who yesterday remained loyal. This the company refused. It is recruiting firemen at Portsmouth, and it is stated to-night that the great liner will start on her voyage to New York with a new crew at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The collapsible boats were this morning tested in the sea off Spithead. Officials of the Seafarers' Union and a deputation of nine firemen were special witnesses of the official tests.

"We agreed to test four of the collapsible boats selected by us," said the President of the union to-night. "We tested the boats in water for three hours and passed three as seaworthy, though one of the three was leaking slightly. The fourth boat had a hole in her and was leaking badly. We agreed that she was unseaworthy, and afterward told Mr. Curry, the Southampton Manager of the White Star Line, and Capt. Haddock, the Commander of the Olympic, that we were prepared to recommend the men to return if the unseaworthy boat were replaced. These terms were accepted."

Mr. Curry's explanation was that the boat which is to be replaced was "leaking a little, presumably having been slightly damaged while being launched."

When the delegates arrived back in Southampton they discovered that the men had all gone home, but before dispersing the firemen had said they would not sail unless the men who remained in the ship yesterday were taken out. This demand the White Star Company refused to comply with. The officials said the line would abandon sailing rather than dismiss loyal men.

The officials of the Seafarers' Union are busy to-night rounding up the strikers, but the White Star Company is now obtaining firemen elsewhere. It has already recruited 100 from Portsmouth, while another 200, recruited in Liverpool, are expected to reach the Olympic at about 4 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 25.—The White Star steamship Olympic, 300 firemen and oilers of which went on strike yesterday, has been obliged to spend another day and night off Rye, Isle of Wight, the passengers aboard amusing themselves with kite flying and other pastimes.

A deputation of union firemen, after exhaustive tests to-day in lowering, manning, and rowing the collapsible boats, returned to shore and reported all satisfactory with the exception of one, which, after being in the water for two hours, leaked. The deputation came back with the intention of recommending the strikers to return to duty. The strikers, however, had already dispersed.

Hundreds of small boats crowded with sightseers surrounded the Olympic as she lay in the Roads to-day. A number of officials of the Board of Trade went aboard the liner this morning, and the vessel's enforced stay was utilized for the carrying out of lifeboat drills. All the wooden lifeboats were lowered and the crew also practiced with the collapsible craft.

STEEPLE GOES SKYLARKING.

Whirled Aloft by Wind, Somersaults to Earth—Not a Window Broken.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 25.—The storm that tore things up around this section late yesterday afternoon staged a remarkable performance in Stelton, according to the veracious residents of that village. It wrenched a 137-foot steeple from the Stelton Baptist Church, whirled it high in the air, and then dropped it in the roadway. In falling, the steeple turned a complete somersault.

Not a window was cracked, and a nest of pigeon eggs was so little disturbed that only one egg was cracked. The steeple in coming down lopped the head off a marble lamb which topped a monument in the cemetery. The steeple was erected forty-two years ago.

WOULD OUST CITY ENGINEER.

Fosdick's Report to the Mayor Recommends La Chicotte's Dismissal.

Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick recommended to the Mayor yesterday that Henry A. La Chicotte, Deputy Chief Engineer of the Department of Bridges, be dismissed as the result of disclosures made at the trial of the case of Cornelius J. Sullivan against the Ryan-Parker Construction Company in the Supreme Court.

It was declared at this trial that La Chicotte had received from the Ryan-Parker Company, which had the contract for the erection of the Manhattan Bridge, $40,000 for professional services. Bridge Commissioner O'Keeffe brought charges against his deputy and the Mayor asked Mr. Fosdick to investigate.

"HELLO" GIRL GOES BLIND.

Flickering Signal Lights Said to Have Impaired Her Sight.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 25.—Ethel Hiltner, 17 years old, an operator at the Bell Telephone central here, was stricken blind this afternoon while at her switchboard. Specialists fear the affliction is permanent.

She had been under treatment for impairment of her sight. The flickering lights which signal calls, are said to have blinded her.

ROYAL CHILD MAY BE MUTE.

Ailment of King Alfonso's Second Son Said to be Incurable.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, April 25.—Don Jaime, second son of the King and Queen of Spain, is still under treatment by Dr. Reymond at Fribourg, Switzerland. It is feared that his defect is incurable.

According to a Swiss newspaper, the doctor has declared that the royal infant will probably be deaf and dumb for life.

The child has always suffered from a chronic complaint in the nose and throat, and during the last few months has undergone two operations.

Don Jaime was born June 22, 1908.

MORGAN LINER AGROUND.

Creole on a Mudbank at Mouth of the Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 25.—The Morgan Line passenger steamship Creole, which sailed from New Orleans at 5 o'clock yesterday for New York, went aground to-day at the east end of the west jetties, at the mouth of the Mississippi.

A report received at the company's offices from Capt. Jacobs says the Creole is on a mud bank on the edge of deep water, and that her position is not dangerous.

The ocean tug Wilmot has left New Orleans to pull the steamer off.

TWENTY HORSES DIE IN FIRE.

300 Trapped in Stable Blaze—Three of the Rescued Shot.

Fire, which started in the stable of Canavan Brothers, dealers in building material, at 516 West Fifty-sixth Street, last night spread to the stables of Thompson & Klee, 528 West Fifty-sixth Street, and James Wall, 531 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Three hundred horses were quartered in the three stables. Twenty were burned to death and three rescued horses were so badly burned they had to be shot. Eleven horses in the stables when the fire started were unaccounted for.

THREE OVERCOME BY SMOKE.

Other Tenants of Apartment House Carried to Street by Firemen.

Three sisters, Mildred, Josephine, and Antoinette Viggino, 19, 11, and 7 years old, respectively, were overcome last night by smoke from a blaze that started in the basement of a six-story apartment house at 239 East Twenty-ninth Street. The fire was extinguished without trouble.

They were taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was later said that Mildred's condition is serious. The sisters, with their father, Leonardo, occupied an apartment on the sixth floor. Other tenants in the building, after being partially overcome by smoke, were carried to the street by firemen.

CASHIER FOILS HOLD-UP MEN.

Puts Them to Flight in Williamsburg Insurance Office—One Caught.

Two men made a bold attempt to hold up Cashier John C. Janson at the Williamsburg branch of the Colonial Insurance Company of America, at 1,262 Broadway, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The cashier was alone in his cage when two men entered. While one remained on guard the other advanced to the cage and pointed a revolver at Janson, ordering him to hand over all the money in the cash drawer.

Janson shouted for help, and other clerks in the place came running forward. The hold-up men ran into the street and a crowd started in pursuit, following the men to Broadway and Greene Avenue, where they separated. One of them made his escape and the other was finally caught by policeman Elmer. He gave his name as Frederic Diemer, 21 years old, of 244 Stockton Street. He is alleged to be the man who pointed the revolver at Janson. He was locked up at the Ralph Street Station.

9-INCH HOLE IN MARYLAND.

Leak Caused by Torpedo Hitting Cruiser Is Almost Stopped.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Capt. Ellicott, commanding the armored cruiser Maryland, which was hit by a torpedo in the course of practice yesterday, telegraphed the Department to-day that the injury to the ship is limited to a hole nine inches in diameter. He said he had been able to mend it by the use of iron plates on the outside and with a wooden coffer dam and cement filling on the inside. The hole was about 11 feet below the water line, and repairing it was attended with considerable difficulty.

The pumps have been able to keep up with the leak and with the repairs installed to-day the leak is nearly stopped.

Admiral Southerland promptly appointed a board of investigation and the cause of the accident will be thoroughly sifted and a report made within the next few days. The accident will cause no change in the itinerary of the fleet.

HELD AS A LOAN SHARK.

Money Lender Accused of Demanding More Than the Legal Interest.

Assistant District Attorney Stryker, head of the newly organized bureau for the prosecution of loan sharks, presented his third case this week before Magistrate Freschi in the Tombs Court yesterday. He asked that Max Katzman of 576 Crescent Street, Brooklyn, be held for demanding more than legal interest on a loan.

The complainant was Julius Levensor of 229 Lincoln Avenue, Brooklyn, a tailor. He said he went to Katzman and arranged for a loan of $86.50 on Nov. 3, 1910. Katzman took his note for that amount, and Levensor obtained the indorsement of George Lugt, a painter, of 3,043 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Katzman then demanded $21.50 in cash and Lugt gave it to him, the witness said. From then on Levensor paid Katzman $4 a week until Aug. 11 last, when he made a final payment of $10, he said.

Katzman pleaded not guilty and gave $500 cash bail for his appearance in court on Monday.

Call for Facts About Archbald.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The resolution of Representative Norris of Nebraska, calling on the Department of Justice for all papers and information in its possession concerning the charges against Judge Archbald of the United States Commerce Court, passed the House this afternoon without debate.

If you want a tonic, try Angostura Bitters—nothing better.—Adv.

NO ORDER TO HOLD UP TITANIC NEWS

On the Contrary, Marconi Tells Senate Committee, Every Effort Was Made to Get It.

BRIDE'S STORY IN THE TIMES

A Personal Narrative, Told After His Duty Was Done and the Ship Had Docked.

PLAINT OF BEATEN JOURNALS

Solemnly and Laboriously Investigated by the Senate of the United States.

COTTAM AGAIN ON THE STAND

The Only Messages He Received from His Company Came as His Ship Entered Port.

A LESSON GIVEN IN WIRELESS

Senator Smith Scents a Trust and Draws Out Details of the Inventor's Business.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—The question of whether a wireless operator employed on shipboard can be allowed, after his ship is wrecked and he has arrived in port, having discharged his full duty to his employers and the public, to receive pay for preparing an account of his own personal experiences, or whether, on the other hand, it is his duty to prepare such an account for the public in general, without charge, at a time when the public is already fully informed of the facts from many sources, occupied much of to-day's session of the Senate committee that is investigating the Titanic disaster. In the case in point, that of Harold Bride, the surviving wireless operator of the lost Titanic, it happened that the operator had not only been severely injured, but had lost all his belongings. It seemed to be the opinion of Senator Smith that Bride should have found a way on his arrival in port to communicate his personal narrative to the public in general, appealing to its charity to meet his great needs, rather than turn his hand, as many another survivor did, to the preparation of a narrative of his personal adventures for pay.

Bride's narrative, together with that of Harold Cottam, the wireless operator of the Carpathia, which brought to New York the survivors of the wreck, was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Friday last, the morning after the Carpathia's arrival, and simultaneously with the stories of scores of other survivors. The offer of THE TIMES to purchase these two narratives was conveyed to the operators on the Carpathia after 8 o'clock on the evening of her arrival, and when she was within a few minutes of making fast to her pier. No question was raised of obtaining anything from the operators until they should have been released from their duties on arrival in port.

These wireless messages having been "tapped," in other words stolen, certain newspapers, suppressing the dates, undertook to convey the impression that they had been sent earlier, with the design of restraining the sending of news from the Carpathia. This pretence was promptly exposed, yet the Senate Committee occupied itself during most of to-day's session with an examination based apparently upon this false impression—an examination, in short, into the sorrows of newspapers beaten in the quest for news. If more were needed than the dates of these messages to settle the question of alleged suppression there appeared in one of the messages offered in evidence to-day an injunction to the Carpathia operator to "clear," that is to finish sending the dispatches remaining to be forwarded from the ship, and when a TIMES reporter found Bride in his cabin after the ship's arrival he was still at work sending the last of the accumulated messages from survivors to their friends ashore, the only messages, beyond the lists of survivors' names and messages to the Cunard and White Star offices, that Bride was permitted by the Captain to send.

The chief witness before the committee was William Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy. According to Mr. Marconi's testimony, THE NEW YORK TIMES, on the arrival of the Carpathia, purchased from Wireless Operator Bride of the Titanic, his exclusive story of what happened to him on the night of the disaster. Senator Smith seemed to think this indicated a willingness on the part of the Marconi company to keep the news that the Titanic had sunk and the details of it's sinking away from the world in general. Other members of the committee did not, so far as could be ascertained from their participation in the questioning, take the same view.

Whole Day Discussing Wireless.

No eye witness of the sinking of the Titanic testified before the Senate Committee to-day and the whole session was devoted to the discussion of wireless telegraphy. In great detail Mr. Marconi explained the operations of his system and told how he had authorized operator Bride of the Titanic and Operator Cottam of the Carpathia to sell their narratives of the disaster after they came ashore.

The committee's investigation has already brought out how young Bride stuck to his post until the Captain of the Titanic ordered him to shift for himself, and how he and Cottam together kept the Carpathia's single key busy continuously with messages from the survivors or to them until the ship actually docked. What they sent during that time, he said, was sent entirely at the orders of the Captain of the Carparthia. But after they came ashore, he said, they were at perfect liberty to tell what they knew, just like other passengers.

In allowing the operators to sell their personal narratives, said Mr. Marconi, there was no question of suppressing or monopolizing the news. He had done everything he could, he said, to have the country informed as quickly as possible of the details of the disaster. That was why he was particularly glad for the narratives of such competent witnesses as the operators to receive publication, regardless of the paper that published them.

"But did you have an idea," asked Chairman Smith, "that all the public reads THE NEW YORK TIMES?"

"A part of the public," replied the inventor.

Can't Send News While on Duty.

Mr. Marconi explained that it was against his regulations for the Marconi operators to act as newspaper reporters while on duty. In other words, they could not send out news stories over their own instruments, and that regulation was part of the Penal Code of England and Germany. Even if he had wished, he said, he could not have obtained a news dispatch from the operators, unless the Captain had ordered it sent by way of information. That regulation the operators had strictly obeyed, confining themselves entirely to official communications and telegrams to and from the survivors.

In the case before the committee, said Mr. Marconi, it might have been better if more latitude had been allowed and a brief account of the sinking of the Titanic had been sent ashore. But the rule was strict, and the operators had not thought to disobey it. He repeated the testimony of Cottam that every effort had been made to get legitimate dispatches ashore. The cruiser Chester, he said, had been answered as fully as possible, though it was not known at the time that its queries came from the President of the United States. The Salem, he said, had never got in touch with the Carpathia's operator.

The questions that brought out these statements from Mr. Marconi first, followed later by corroboration from Cottam, were propounded by Senator Smith, Chairman of the sub-committee. Other members of the sub-committee, when they were present, like Mr. Fletcher of Florida and Mr. Newlands of Nevada—there were seldom more than two members of the committee present at any time—put in questions of their own aimed to show that suppression of the news was impossible as Cottam and Bride only came ashore when other passengers did, and when all were equally approachable by the press.

Senator Newlands's Comments.

Senator Newlands suggested that telegrams, some signed by the name of Mr. Sammis and some with the name of Mr. Marconi, directing Cottam to "keep his mouth shut" and hold out for four figures on his story, was sent only as the Carpathia was entering New York Harbor, when there was no longer need for sending official or private messages from the rescuing ship. There had been an impression before, he said, that the messages had been sent to Cottam when the ship was far at sea, when they might have meant that he was to hold back messages relieving the anxiety of those on shore.

"Did you follow the injunction in that telegram?" asked Senator Smith sternly, while Mr. Cottam was on the stand. "Did you keep your mouth shut?"

"Certainly, always," answered the youthful operator. "I sent not a word all the time."

"Why did you not send answers to the queries that reached you?" asked Mr. Smith. "Weren't there many of them?"

"They were coming in all the time," said Mr. Cottam. "But I couldn't answer them. I had too much else to do. I had nothing to do with newspaper stories. I was sending messages for the Captain and messages for the survivors. I thought that was more important."

Mr. Marconi told the committee that on extraordinary occasions the company had permitted operators, on reaching shore to sell their stories for what they were worth. That had been done in the case of Jack Binns, he said, in the wreck of the Republic. That permission, he said, was given as an encouragement to the operators, certainly with no idea of suppressing the news.

"To be perfectly frank," said the inventor, "I am glad for the men to make this money when they can do so properly. They are not paid very well and while the company will probably do something for them, it seems fair for them to be allowed to sell their narratives if they can. They don't sell the information they receive as operators over their instruments, but simply what they saw of th ewreck in which they were caught."

Marconi Was Anxious for News.

Senator Smith began his inquiry into the two stories supplied by Cottam and Bride by asking how Mr. Marconi had spent the days that intervened between Sunday and the docking of the Carpathia. Mr. Marconi replied that he was in New York all the time. He denied having communicated any orders or messages to the Carpathia either directly or via Cape Race. On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday he had no direct communication with the Carpathia, but telephoned at frequent intervals to his office.

"I was very anxious to obtain information by any means of getting it," he said.

"To whom did you telephone?" asked Senator Smith.

"To Mr. Bottomly, and maybe to Mr. Sammis."

"Did you get any information?" asked the Senator.

"No information," replied Mr. Marconi, "except on Monday, before 8 o'clock in the evening, I learned that the Titanic had sunk. Mr. Bottomly telephoned that to my secretary, and my secretary told me. That was the first news anywhere."

"Did you inform the White Star Line?" asked the Chairman.

"I did nothing," replied Mr. Marconi. "I could scarcely believe the news, but I heard that the White Star Line knew it already. I did mention it to some friends. Between then and the docking of the Carpathia I did hear that she was returning, but whether I heard it directly or read it in the newspapers I do not know."

"Did you make further inquiries from the Carpathia?"

"I was told it was very difficult to get news. The Carpathia was busy attending to messages from the Captain and the Titanic passengers on board. I made no further attempt, as I thought it not right to use any authority I might have to influence the Captain or operators, whom I considered the best judges of the situation."

"You made no attempt to do so?" asked Mr. Smith.

"No attempt," replied Mr. Marconi. "I was only interested to know if the wireless was working properly, and Mr. Bottomly told me it was."

Willing for Operators to Sell Personal Stories.

Mr. Marconi said that on the evening the Carpathia docked he was dining with Mr. Bottomly. He had expected to go on board the Carpathia as soon as she came in, but she came earlier than he had expected. He left Mr. Bottomly and went on board as soon as he could and proceeded at once to the operator's room.

"I congratulated Bride on what I had heard he had done," said Mr. Marconi. "I inquired after his senior operator, Phillips. Cottam was not there. He had gone ashore as soon as the ship arrived."

"Did you see Cottam that evening?" asked Mr. Smith.

"No," said Mr. Marconi, "but I talked with him over the telephone."

"What did you say to him?" asked the Senator.

"He asked me if he could give an account of what had happened; if it would be all right; if there was anything in the rules against it, and I said certainly to give any account he could.

"I should state that there is a rule in these companies that operators must not act as reporters. They must take messages from every one in the order in which they are presented, and they are bound to transmit them. But it is not encouraged that they should send stories of their own; at least, they would be dismissed if they did it."

"Is it not made an offense under the laws of England to do it?" asked the Chairman.

"It is an offense punishable by imprisonment," said Mr. Marconi. "On an occasion like this, of course, some latitude would have been given. I mean, on an occasion like this, I think it would have been a good thing if some report had been sent. But this was a matter that depended on the discretion of the operator, and he used his discretion in a way that he did not send any."

"What did you say to him over the telephone?"

"He told me that a journalist wanted a story of the disaster, and that he was going to be paid something for it."

"How much?"

"He didn't tell me how much. He asked would he give the story, and I said yes."

The Intercepted Messages.

"Did you send a wireless to the operator on the Carpathia and ask him to meet you and Sammis at the Strand Hotel, 502 West Fourteenth Street, saying, 'Keep your mouth shut?'" asked the Chairman.

"No, Sir, I did not," replied Mr. Marconi with emphasis.

"If any message of that kind was sent in your name, you did not send it?"

"I did not send it."

"And know nothing of it?"

"I know nothing of it—except some statements or rumors I have heard of it in the press."

"I am going to read to you the following and ask whether you know anything about any fact or circumstance connected with it. This is from the commanding officer of the Florida to the Secretary of the Navy, dated April 22, and reading:

"'On the evening of the steamship Carpathia's arrival in New York the four following radiograms were intercepted by the chief operator, J. Simpson, chief electrician, U. S. N. They appear to me to be significant enough to be brought to the attention of the department:'

Seagate to Carpathia, 8:12 P. M.—Say, old man, Marconi company taking good care of you. Keep your mouth shut and hold your story. It is fixed for you so you will get big money. Now please do your best to clear.

8:30 P. M. To Marconi officers Carpathia and Titanic.—Arranged for your exclusive story for dollars in four figures, Mr. Marconi agreeing. Say nothing until you see me. Where are you now?

J. M. SAMMIS, Opr. C.

9:00 P. M. From Seagate to Carpathia Operator.—Go to Strand Hotel, 502 West Fourteenth Street. To meet Mr. Marconi. C.

9:33 P. M. From Seagate to Carpathia.—A personal to operator Carpathia. Meet Mr. Marconi and Sammis at Strand Hotel, 502 West Fourteenth Street. Keep your mouth shut. (Sig.) Mr. MARCONI.

"What can you say about that, Mr. Marconi?"

Knew Nothing of These.

"I do not know anything whatever about any of those messages," said Mr. Marconi. "They are not the phraseology which I would have approved of if I had passed them. I should, however, say that I told Mr. Sammis or Mr. Bottomley, I do not remember which, that I, as an officer of the British company, would not prohibit or prevent these operators making anything which they reasonably could make out of their selling their story of the wreck. I was anxious that, if possible they might make some small amount of money out of the information they had."

"Is that a custom of your company?"

"It is not a custom."

"Is it a habit?"

"It is done on very special occasions. I think it was done on the occasion of a former wreck."

"Where?"

"The Republic. I think Binns was allowed to make a statement to the press for money," said Mr. Marconi.

"Binns was the operator who stuck to his post, and who has been so highly commended throughout the world?"

"Yes."

"Mr. Marconi, do you wish the committee to understand that you approve that method?"

"I was in favor, or at least I approved or consented to his getting something out of this story."

"With the right to exact compensation for an exclusive story detailing the horrors of the greatest sea disaster that ever occurred in the history of the world, do you mean that an operator under your company's direction shall have the right to prevent the public from knowing of that calamity except through the exclusive appropriation of the facts by the operator who is cognizant of them?"

Did Not Try to Withhold Information.

"I say not at all," said Mr. Marconi. "I gave no instructions in regard to withholding any information, and I gave no advice or instruction in regard to any exclusive story to anybody. The only thing I did say, or did authorize, was that if he was offered payment for a story of the disaster he was permitted to take that money."

"If his mouth were to be closed so that the details of that catastrophe could not be printed, would not the English Government and the British people be deprived of the knowledge which was in the exclusive possession of this operator?"

"Yes," said Mr. Marconi. "But whichever difference I believe you are assuming I may understand you wrongly that I wished or instructed this man to withhold information."

"Did you know of the attempt of the President of the United States to communicate with the Carpathia through the Chester?" asked Senator Smith.

"Will you allow me to finish my answer?" asked Mr. Marconi. "I say emphatically that it is not a fact that I tried to withhold any information."

"I am just asking you if you did it," said the Chairman.

"My answer is no," replied Mr. Marconi.

"Do you know of the attempt of the President of the United States to get into communicaion with the wireless operator of the Carpathia through the Government station on the Chester?"

"I heard of that through the papers, and when I got on board the Carpathia that night I asked the surviving operator, Bride. He stated that the Chester had asked him for a list of passengers' names. He told the Chester that this list already had been sent. Then, I understand, he gave them some additional names. I asked him also in regard to the inquiry which it was stated had been sent on behalf of the President of the United States, and he told me that he had received no such inquiry; that if he had received it, he certainly would have answered it."

Nothing to Do with the Failure to Get News.

Q.—You say that the operator on the Carpathia exercised by your permission—. A.—I beg your pardon, not by my permission.

Q.—(Continuing)the right to sell the story which came to him in his capacity as an operator for his own pecuniary benefit? A.—I mean sell a story.

Q.—A story, but it may have turned out to be "the story"? A.—Not necessarily.

Q.—It depended on how close-mouthed he was from the time he conceived the idea of selling his story, did it not, and it might have been exclusive? A.—It was not the intention that he should be exclusive.

Q.—Was it your intention that the Cottam story or the Bride story should be exclusive? A.—Certainly not, and I regret it.

Q.—You have said it was Sunday night when you were first apprised of this calamity; that you frequently called up your office; that information was lacking; that the public were clamoring for details; that the world was interested in this information; that you were unable to get it satisfactorily. I would like to have you give the committee your best judgment, now, as to whether the custom exercised by Binns at the Republic disaster, and the privilege you gave to Cottam in the Titanic disaster, had anything to do with your failure to get this information, and the world to be apprised of the details of this horror? Before you answer I want that question read. (The question was read by the stenographer.) A.—In my opinion, it had not.

Q.—You are the head of the wireless system, a recognized authority, a man who gives it your constant care, and a man of reputation and character, for whom the people have the highest respect, and I would like your judgment about it. A.—About what?

Q.—You are connected up with this matter through these intercepted radiograms, your name is mentioned, an injunction seems to have arrived at the Carpathia coming from you and your manager or chief engineer. And I would like the information I have asked for in that question, if you can give it. A.—I wish to respectfully state that I have already testified that I have no knowledge whatever about any of these messages which were sent, or ar alleged to have been sent, to the operator on the Carpathia. I should state in explanation, also, of this matter—

Sale of Personal Experiences.

Q.—Please do so. I would like to have you, in your own way. I am not trying to embarrass you at all. I simply feel it my duty to get the information I have asked for. A.—What I meant and intended when I stated to the operator that he could take something for an account of the disaster was that newspapers and reporters would be so interested in what he had to say, and in himself, personally, in view of the fact especially that Bride had behaved in such a brave and gallant manner, that without withholding any general information, they would be ready to pay him an amount for a description which he could give them.

"Mr. Marconi," asked the Chairman, "did you expect the operator to syndicate this information, or to give it exclusively to one newspaper?"

Q.—Did you expect him to put the story up to the highest bidder? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you expect him to favor any particular news agency? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you expect him to sell it to The Associated Press? A.—No.

Q.—Did you expect him to sell it to The Associated Press or other press associations, or any of them—either of them? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—You expected that he would impart his information to some newspaper? A.—To some newspaper. I did not care which.

Q.—And that newspaper could give him what it chose to give him for an exclusive story, containing the details of the Titanic disaster? A.—No; there was no idea of an exclusive story in my mind.

"If I understand you correctly, you did not seek to control the operator at all in what he would say or to whom he would say it?"

"No, I did not."

Q.—Do you know what the use of the words, "Arranged for your exclusive story for dollars in four figures, Mr. Marconi agreeing. Say nothing until you see me. J. M. Sammis," would indicate? What did he mean by "four figures"? A.—I suppose it was something over a thousand dollars. But if you will allow me to repeat again—

Q.—Please do. I wish you would say anything you want to about it. A.—For the fifth or sixth time, that I knew nothing about those messages.

Q.—And you understand I am not saying that you do? A.—Thank you.

Q.—I am simply inquiring, do you know whether Cottam or Bride sold their story? A.—I think they received remuneration for it, and that may be called "sold," I presume. I mean that they were paid for it.

Heard That Times Paid $500 to Bride

Q.—Do you know how much they got? A.—I was told that Bride got $500 from THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Q.—Who told you that? A.—I think it was Mr. Bottomley, the general manager of my company, who told me. I should also say, I believe, one of the editors of THE NEW YORK TIMES, either Mr. Ochs or Mr. Van Anda.

Q.—Was it expected, or did any officer of your company receive any portion of it? A.—I do not believe any one did. I would think it would be an extraordinary thing, and absolutely wrong.

Q.—Do you know what Cottam got for his story? A.—I do not know how much he received. I think THE NEW YORK TIMES got his story.

Q.—Are you interested in any way in THE NEW YORK TIMES yourself? A.—No.

Q.—Is Mr. Bottomley interested in THE NEW YORK TIMES? A.—I do not think he is.

Q.—Is Mr. Sammis interested in THE NEW YORK TIMES? A.—I di not know.

Q.—Is any officer of the Marconi Company interested in THE NEW YORK TIMES? A.—I do not know. I do not think so, because if any one was I would probably hear of it in some way.

"You did not oppose it—the sale?"

"I know nothing about it. I only said that he could obtain payment for an article."

"That is consent, notwithstanding it violates the laws of the country in which you live."

Sale Not Unlawful Nor Improper.

"It is not a violation of the laws of the country in which I live, with every respect."

"I thought giving out information was made a criminal offense in England?"

"Giving out information of any messages that passes through the hands of an operator would be a criminal offense."

"The man gave it out, did he not?"

"No, he did not give any information of any message that passed through his hands."

"The information that Cottam received over the wireless was from the operator of the Titanic. That information was imparted in New York the day following the arrival of the Carpathia, for $500, was it not?"

"No, absolutely."

"If the article in THE NEW YORK TIMES given out by Bride or Cottam detailed the information or the horrors that passed from the Titanic to the Carpathia by wireless, that would have been improper, would it not?"

"No, not in every case. The operator on the Carpathia was at absolute liberty to disclose any information which he personally received from the operator on the Titanic. Mr. Bride was not compelled by any law or regulation to withhold anything concerning his experience on either the Titanic or the Carpathia. I absolutely deny that I made any suggestion to Cottam to divulge anything which would be improper or unlawful."

"I thank you for that statement. I would not have you or the public gather I am seeking to impute any motive to you that is unworthy. Having this telegram signed 'Sammis,' and seeing the figures mentioned, I think that I was quite justified in seeking to ascertain what you might know about it, and the story that you yourself were willing he should release was the story of the horrors which followed this calamity of which he, himself, or they, had personal experience, and over that you have not pretended to exercise any censorship whatever."

"I was very anxious that the public should have the news of this disaster as quickly and as accurately as possible," broke in Mr. Marconi. "I should also state that this message signed by Mr. Sammis, and mentioning the four figures, was, I believe, transmitted when the ship was practically entering New York Harbor."

His Company Will Reward Operators

"Now, for such a service as that do you not think the generosity and appreciation of the people of the world very appropriately might be appealed to, rather than to encourage him to get additional compensation by retailing his experience to a single newspaper for $500?" Chairman Smith asked.

"I think it might be left to them," Mr. Marconi said. "I want to just follow up what I said by saying that, in the case of Binns, he was compensated in a special way by my company; and no doubt something of the same kind will be done for Bride and Cottam."

"Before you leave the stand, would you care to indicate whether in the future management of the Marconi Company you would not discourage the course that was taken by these two men with regard to the sale of stories of which they were in possession?"

"I centainly would," replied Mr. Marconi. "But I should add that I would like that there should be no misunderstanding in this matter. I had no intention of authorizing any exclusive story, and I was against the withholding of any news."

No Messages Enjoining Secrecy Sent.

At the afternoon session Mr. Marconi was recalled to the stand and Senator Smith asked:

"In my examination this morning, I failed to ask you specifically whether, between the date of the collision, Sunday evening, April 14, and the present time, any officer, Director, or employe of the White Star Line or of the International Mercantile Marine Company has requested you, or any one associated with you, to your knowledge, to delay or send any silence message, or message enjoining silence on the part of the Titanic's operator, Bride, or, the Carpathia's operator, Cottam, with reference to the time and manner in which, and to which the Titanic accident was in any way related?"

"No, I am absolutely certain that I have received no such request."

"Or any officer or employe of your company within your knowledge?"

"Yes, you may add those as part of my answer."

"And this answer referred to your operators, and the managers of your company, or the officers of your company in any part of the world?"

"Yes, of course, in so far as I know."

"Exactly. The silence signal, to which I refer, is one recognized in wireless telegraph, is it not?"

"No."

"Then I will add the words, 'any injunction of secrecy'?"

"Yes, I understand. No, no request whatever had been received, and no instructions were given to limit or control or suppress or stop any message which the operator, or the operators, may have thought fit to send to any one."

"Did this include any special directions regarding the transmission of messages?"

"No instructions were given whatever, so far as I know. No instructions were given in any way or manner which would expedite or facilitate communication."

Government Control of Wireless.

When Senator Smith began his questioning of Mr. Marconi it looked as if he were going into the technical necessities of the service as applied to seagoing crowds. He soon became interested in minor details, and, in spite of consultation with Rear Admiral Hutch I. Cone, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, and Inspector General George Uhler of the Steamboat Inspection Service, he wandered off into the history of wireless invention in general. Mr. Marconi, however, did tell his views on Government control.

"In England," he said, "control aims to avoid interference with wireless messages by providing different wave lengths for different kinds of service. Thus, the Post Office Department, in charge of the service, has one wave length for domestic messages and another length for the Continent. The army and navy stations have each a wave length of their own. A scientist wishing to experiment is also assigned a special wave length, and is required to practice in the part of the country where he will not interfere with the service of similar length.

"When the Carpathia was entering the Harbor of New York, under the conditions there, I doubt very much if it would have been possible to send a detailed story of the Titanic wreck ashore. There would have been far too much interference. To prevent such a condition, I favor Government control of the wireless service. I would favor a law forbidding any wireless operator to send a message without a license. Under such control wave lengths would be apportioned as in England, so that messages might be sent at the same time without conflicting. If there are too many applicants for such apportionment, the licensing authority must have power to refuse the license. To my mind, experimental work must continue, but that also can be provided for. Some countries," he aded, with a smile, "are without wireless laws, but that is wrong."

Mr. Marconi told the committee that he ha dno official relation with the British Government, but he was called upon to advise with the Government on wireless matters generally. His own part in the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, though his title is Chief Engineer and Chairman, has to do particularly with technical matters. The work of arranging for the commercial side of the company and the equipment of ships is handled by Godfrey Isaacs, the General Manager at London. Mr. Marconi said that he is himself responsible for the designs of long-distance stations in various parts of the British Empire in which his company will be interested for at least eighteen years.

Senator Smith Scented a Trust.

Chairman Smith evidently got the impression from Mr. Marconi's statement that he was on the trail of a great wireless trust. He questioned him closely as to his contracts exclusively with various Governments, leading up to his final questions regarding suppression of news and the failure of the Marconi operators to take even important messages from the operators of other companies. These last questions Mr. Marconi denied emphatically and repeatedly.

"My contract in England," he said, "is signed by the Postmaster General, but is still pending for the approval of Parliament."

"Is that an exclusive contract?" asked Senator Smith.

"Only with our company," said Mr. Marconi. "The contract runs for twenty-eight years, but the Government may cancel it at the end of eighteen years if it does not wish longer to use our patents. The contract provides that within two years we shall erect stations in England, India, Cyprus, South Africa, Singapore, and other places. We are paid a lump sum for the erection of each station, but before acceptance must satisfy requirements as to speed, effectiveness, and reliability."

"Does your contract cover charges for patent devices?" asked Senator Smith.

"Some manufacturing charges are included," said Mr. Marconi. "I am required to run the stations for six months after their erection; then for ten years the Government pays me 10 per cent. of gross receipts from all messages."

"Have you the exclusive rights to equip public or Government stations of Great Britain with your system of wireless?" asked the Chairman.

"In so far as the courts uphold the patents under which we work in England."

Mr. Marconi said that his company had equipped some ships of the German mercantile marine, and that company now works in harmony with his system. In Italy he had a personal contract with the Government. His company, under contract with the Dominion of Canada, operates stations on the northwest coast in Newfoundland and at the mouth of the St. Lawrence.

"For the use of my patents in Italy," said Mr. Marconi, "the Government agrees to use my system at all shore stations and in the colonies. It reserves the right, however, to use anything it likes for the army and navy."

Message Sent 6,000 Miles in 1-20 of a Second.

"Why," asked Senator Smith, "are the Canadian Government, Newfoundland, and the shipping interest on the St. Lawrence anxious for a station at Cape Race?"

"Because," answered Mr. Marconi, "it is useful to the companies in telling where ships are, in telling about fog, and in locating ice.

"The station at Cape Race," explained Mr. Marconi, "is equipped with the best type of wireless of several years ago. In daylight," he said, "it could send reliably a message for 400 or 500 miles, and at night it could send for a thousand miles or more. A ship like the Titanic," he said, "would receive its messages at the greatest distance. The Olympic likewise. The Carpathia had a somewhat shorter distance. The Titanic," he said, "might have picked up a message at Cape Race 1,200 miles from shore."

"How about the Frankfort?" asked the Chairman.

"I am not sure," said Mr. Marconi, "but I think its equipment is good. The Germans are careful about these matters."

The Californian and the Canadian vessel Mount Temple, he thought, had good medium equipments. Cape Race, said the inventor, after refreshing his memory as to the location of the Titanic, was the natural point on shore for picking up her message.

"What is the greatest distance a wireless message can be successfully sent?" asked Senator Smith.

"The greatest on record to my knowledge," replied Mr. Marconi, "was a message sent to me in Buenos Aires from Clifden, Ireland. That was a distance of 6,000 miles. The message was distinct, but the connection is not reliable."

"When you did not pick up a message," asked Senator Smith, "did you think it was because the message had been intercepted?"

"Oh, no," replied the inventor, apparently amused at the question. "It cannot be intercepted by other stations. It can only be absorbed by the air."

"I thought so," said the Senator, and then asked: "How long did it take to flash that message?"

"The wireless," replied the inventor, "is as fast as lightning. It seems instantaneous. I did not measure it, but it took one-twentieth or one-twenty-fifth of a second."

Senator Smith thought hard over this, and then asked: "Less than a minute?"

Mr. Marconi looked weary and replied, "Considerably less." The crowd laughed.

The Future of Wireless.

Returning to the subject of wireless control, Mr. Marconi told the committee that his system in England, Germany, France, and Spain operated under the Berlin convention. Italy, however, has not adopted the convention, nor has the United States.

The Chairman explained to him at this point that, while the United States is not yet a party to the convention, the Senate lately has ratified it and that only the exchange of ratifications is necessary to perfect its adoption.

"What do you expect in the future?" asked Mr. Smith.

"I think wireless will be the principal means of communication between the different parts of the world," replied the inventor. "It may not be used in messages from New York to Brooklyn, but at greater distances I expect it to become the ordinary means of communication."

Senator Smith returned to the subject of the Titanic by asking about the apparatus now in use on shipboard. Mr. Marconi told him that it had so far been found impracticable to have an alarm that would give notice reliably when one ship is called by wireless from another. It is necessary, he said, that an operator be always on duty, with the telephone apparatus fixed to his head. After Mr. Marconi had explained this the Senator asked:

"Then you should have an operator on duty all the time?"

"Yes," said Mr. Marconi, solemnly, "if it is to be of service to other ships.

"The Carpathia," he continued, "the Californian, the Mount Temple, and apparently most of the other ships had only one operator apiece."

These men, he said, received in England from $4 to $12 a week, with board and lodging. It was easy to get them on these terms, he said, as that was more than shore operators received. In the United States the pay was slightly higher.

"The hazard," said Senator Smith, "does not seem to deter them."

"No," said the inventor, "it does not."

Bride and Phillips of the Titanic and Cottam of the Carpathia were all English, Mr. Marconi said. Phillips was drowned and Bride was now in New York, suffering from injuries to his back and feet. He was ready to come whenever the committee wanted him, but he was waiting in New York as long as possible, in the hope of getting well.

Cottam Tells of His Messages.

When Harold Thomas Cottam, operator on the Carpathia, took the stand, Senator Smith got him to repeat some of his testimony about the messages of distress he had received from the Titanic. He then came down to the messages relative to his story. These messages, Cottam said, were taken by Bride, who read them out to him as they steamed into New York Harbor. He was himself hurrying to meet Mr. Marconi and Mr. Sammis at the Strand Hotel in Fourteenth Street, he said, and had little time to talk about the later message.

"How did you pass your time on the way from the scene of this calamity to New York? Did you rest most of the time?" asked Senator Smith.

"It was hard work all the way. All telegraph work."

"Were you in communication with the office of your company in New York the day of the landing?"

"No, Sir."

"Do you recall this message?"—here Senator Smith read the "four figures" wireless. "Do you remember that?"

"The first one I do not remember. I never saw or heard anything about it."

"But this second one, which refers to four figures, you do remember?"

"Something about it, yes."

"What do you remember about it?"

"I remember Bride mentioning something about it."

"What did he say to you?"

"I do not just remember. I believe he read that message out."

"And what was said?"

"I do not remember, Sir. I had a message from the company asking me to meet Mr. Marconi in the Strand Hotel, and I was preparing to get ashore as soon as she touched, Sir."

Senator Smith read the message, dated 9 P. M., from Seagate, directing the Carpathia operators to go to the Strand Hotel to meet Mr. Marconi. "Did you get that message?" he asked. "It was signed C."

"Yes."

"And you arranged to do that?"

"Yes, Sir."

He Sent Out No Details.

By Senator Newlands—All this was within about an hour of your docking, was it not?

Cottam—It was within less than that. We were getting into the dock when the message came.

Senator Smith read the "Keep your mouth shut" message. "Did you get that?" he asked.

"I do not remember which it was, Sir. Apparently you have two there."

"I have two, yes. Did you get one signed 'Mr. Marconi'?" Chairman Smith asked.

"I do not remember. Bride was writ-

Continued on Page 3.

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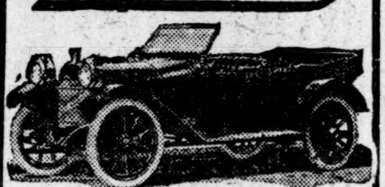

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SENATE INQUIRY IN TITANIC WRECK

Continued from Page 2.

ting it down, and I looked over as he was taking it."

"Did he write down 'Mr. Marconi'?"

"I do not remember, Sir."

"Did he write down 'Sammis?'"

"I do not remember, Sir."

"Did you know the telegram came from Mr. Sammis, Mr. Cottam?"

"I do not remember anything about it. I remember the message. I was running about the ship at the time."

"Did you keep your mouth shut in accordance with that injunction?"

"Certainly."

"And did not talk to anyobdy?"

"No, Sir, not during all the voyage, from the catastrophe up to the time of arriving in New York, I did not say anything."

"Frequent requests were made for details, were they not?"

"Yes."

"But you sent out nothing?"

"No."

"Why?"

"Because I had the passengers' messages to get off and official traffic before I could provide newspapers with news. That was not the most important thing to do."

"Exactly, and I do not want you to infer that I think it was."

"The Captain told me to ignore all stations otherwise than those I was in communication with and could benefit by."

Q.—And you say you had messages from passengers? A.—Yes.

Q.—And for passengers? A.—Yes.

Q.—When you left the Carpathia did you go to the Strand Hotel? A.—Yes, Sir.

No One Met Him at Hotel.

Q.—Whom did you meet there? I met nobody.

Q.—Did you meet Mr. Sammis? A.—No,

Q.—Or Mr. Marconi? A.—No.

Q.—Then what did you do? A.—I walked about and waited.

Q.—How long did you wait? A.—An hour or an hour and a half.

Q.—Did you see anybody? Did you see either of these men, or any other officer of the Marconi Company? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you say anything to anybody about your story! A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Were you alone? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Where did you leave Bride—aboard the ship? A.—Yes; he was lying in the cabin. He was trying to get some of the other passengers' messages off, but he was not much good getting them off after the ship had docked.

Q.—But he continued to try? A.—Yes.

Q.—You sold your story about this disaster to THE NEW YORK TIMES? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—When did they print it? A.—I don't know, Sir; about midnight, I should think.

Q.—What night? A.—On the night of docking—Thursday night.

Q.—Who were these negotiations with? A.—With one of THE NEW YORK TIMES reporters.

Q.—What did he say to you? A.—He told me I had permission to relate my story to THE TIMES.

Q.—Did he tell you what he would give you for it? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—What did he give you for it? A.—I have not got anything for it yet.

Q.—Has anybody received anything for that story? A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—Have you been told you would receive anything? A.—I expect something, but I don't know what.

Q.—And no figures were mentioned? A.—Oh, figures were mentioned.

Q.—What figures? A.—The figures in the message.

Q.—That said "four figures?" A.—Yes.

Q.—How many did they mention? A.—Four.

Q.—Not four naughts? What was the figure? A.—I do not know. I do not know what the figures were—four figures.

Q.—In this conversation was any amount stated? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Either by him or by you? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you tell him what you wanted? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did he tell you what he was going to give you in payment? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—You just relied upon his generosity? A.—Yes.

Q.—And upon this telegram that you received? A.—Yes

Q.—From Mr. Sammis, that telegram? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you know whether Mr. Sammis received any money from this paper? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Have you seen Mr. Sammis since that night? A.—I did not see him that night.

Q.—Well, have you seen him since your docked? A.—Oh, yes, at the inquiry in New York at the Waldorf.

Saw His Story in Print.

Q.—Have you a report of that story that you gave to THE NEW YORK TIMES? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Have you ever had one? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you ever see it? A.—I saw it in the paper.

Q.—When? A.—The following morning.

Q.—How much of a story was it? A.—I gave them only a short story. I gave them a few brief notes and the brief notes were copied out.

Q.—Do you know how much Bride got? A.—No.

Q.—He has not told you? A.—No.

Q.—Where did they see Bride, if you know? They must have seen him at the boat. A.—They must have seen him on the ship, yes.

Q.—And you were not present when he gave his story? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know that he got anything for it? A.—I do not know anything about it.

Q.—I notice in the wireless messages that are sent and received the term "Old Man" is often used. Is that a cipher or code term or is it a term of friendly endearment, or what is it? A.—Friendly endearment.

Q.—As recognized among the wireless boys? A.—All the wireless fellows.

Q.—Did you telephone Mr. Marconi for permission to give out this story? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you receive his consent? A.—Yes.

Now Sorting Out Witnesses.

The slow progress that has been made in the hearings decided the committee this afternoon to take a new course. Thirty-seven seamen of the Titanic have been held here as witnesses since the Carpathia docked, but to-day it occurred to the committee that some of the men, being stokers, might have been in the hol dof the ship, and so know nothing about the disaster. To avoid burdening the record it was decided to let each member of the sub-committee take a batch of the witnesses in a private room, find out what each man knows in a general way and report to the full committee to-morrow. Then the witnesses who show any particular information will be examined under oath.

"We will endeavor to find out everything that each sailor knows about the wreck instead of putting each man on the stand to go over the whole ground," said Senator Newlands. "If we find any men who have knowledge of importance concerning the tragedy that has not been developed in the public hearings they will be brought before the committee for detailed examination."

P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the White Star Line, and J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the International Mercantile Marine, were pleased over this move.

Chairman Smith to-day telegraphed the United States Marshal at Boston to subpoena the Captain and wireless operator of the steamer Californian, which is to sail from that port Saturday and to [illegible] them [illegible] appear before the committee to-morrow [illegible] the Californian's log. The purpose is to [illegible] the Californian apprised the Titanic of the iceberg [illegible] protect herself.

Fourth Officer Boxhall, who has been ill [illegible] is well enough to go on the stand.

UNDERWRITERS SEND SYMPATHY TO ISMAY

Significant, Says The London Times, Because It Comes from Men Who Lost Much.

WHO'S SMITH, ENGLAND ASKS

And the London Press Publish Biographical Data and Savagely Assail His Ignorance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 26.—All the London underwriters affected by the loss of the Titanic signed a note expressing their sincere sympathy with J. Bruce Ismay in the pain and loss which the disaster brought upon him. This note, which was cabled to Mr. Ismay, brought a reply, conveying his sincere and heartfelt thanks.

The Times says this morning about it:

"The main significance of such an interchange of messages is that it is believed to be unique. The underwriters, smarting under the serious loss, are not accustomed to sign spontaneously a letter of condolence to the owners, and it is safe to assume that they would never have done so in the present case but for the events of the last few days at Washington.

"It would be imperative, from their point of view, even were it not so for the safety of the traveling public, that a searching inquiry should be instituted into the loss of the Titanic, but they know that to be of real value the investigation must be conducted by men possessing thorough nautical knowledge, and must be impartial.

"Not a little of the weight attaching to the note is due to the fact that the signatories represent companies and individual underwriters, who are now finding the best part of £800,000 ($4,000,000) in payment for the hull and a great many thousands of pounds for the cargo and valuables sunk, and who, it can be said without hesitation, were never so bitterly disappointed with the way a risk ran as they were with the Titanic.

"Many of the signatories lost friends or relatives by the disaster and have paid dearly for taking on trust the builders and owners' unlimited belief in the strength of their ship. But these considerations do not overrule the underwriters' sense of fair play."

Enough to Make a Schoolboy Blush.

The Morning Post says editorially:

"A schoolboy would blush at Mr. Smith's ignorance. While Mr Smith puts his farcical questions and flashlights are going off that photographers may get pictures of the witnesses, outside the American press retails the latest lie and the latest slander about British seamen.

"Honest Americans will feel with shame that not merely the White Star Line but American civilization is on its trial, and that the country is coming worse out of the ordeal than the company."

The Daily Express, criticising Senator Smith, says:

"The proceedings of this self-advertising ignoramus have made almost laughable in the midst of deep tragedy what might have been exacerbating to that very sensitive plant—national feeling. A sort of Wreck Commissioner, who wants to know whence icebergs come and of what they are made, who asks whether a temperature of 48 degrees is above zero, who imagines a water-tight compartment to be a kind of safety boat into which passengers may creep for safety when the ship is foundering, who asks a man whether he fired his revolver "horizontally upward," is not taken seriously. He only harms the reputation of the American Senate, and few persons would allow his posturing ignorance to impair a proper respect for that institution.

"But there is no need to suppose because Senator Smith is asinine that the American inquiry is purposeless or merely vexatious."

Who's Smith, They Ask.

Who is this Senator Smith? is the question on everybody's lips.

The Daily Mail, in order to answer this query, publishes a column from its New York correspondent, giving a sketch of the Senator's career, wherein the following passages appear:

"Among the Congressmen and Senators Smith, as a result of twenty years' incessant effort to achieve fame, is a familiar figure. He is regarded by them with amused tolerance as a past master in what is described in this country as the art of 'butting in.'

"He has been humorously caricatured as the wildest gesticulator in Congress. No matter what the subject under debate, or whether he knows anything or not about it, Smith is sure to be found on the list of speakers."

The correspondent here recalls the occasion when Senator Smith three years ago intervened in the debate on American-Canadian waterways and called down upon himself the stinging rebuke from Senator Lodge that he knew nothing about the subject under discussion. He goes on:

"The generously-colored invective of the Senator's explosive utterances is invariably inspired by an apparently invincible belief that the speaker has a message of vital importance to deliver, but the impression he creates is ephemeral.

"Because of his frequently indiscreet utterances he has been dubbed the Republican 'Champ Clark.' His landlubber questions are passed over smilingly by his friends in Congress and by the press, who are inclined to the belief that any blunders he may make will be amply corrected by his fellow-members of the Investigation Committee."

The correspondent concludes:

"He is a professional politician of the familiar American type."

The Standard's Criticism.

The Standard publishes an editorial severely criticising the behavior of Senator Smith, and deploring the fact that the Senate's inquiry was not intrusted to abler hands. It says:

"It could be wished, if only for their own credit, that the Senators had intrusted their commission to persons fit to exercise it. If there must be an inquir iyt should surely be conducted in a dignified, judicial fashion by those who have some knowledge of the questions involved.

"It is only too obvious that Senator Smith of Michigan is rather less qualified for the task he assumed than any average individual who could be picked up in an average American street car. In his hands the inquiry has assumed a tone quite inappropriate to the occasion. As a politician Mr. Smith may, for aught we know to the contrary, thoroughly deserve the confidence which induced his fellow-citizens to confer upon him one of the most important offices any American can hold, but a sa Wreck Commissioner he is painfully out of place. His ignorance of the sea and of shipping is so astounding that we might be tempted to regard some of his observations as bad jokes if it were conceivable that any one could joke in such circumstances.

"His courtesy is equal to his knowledge. The unhappy survivors of the catastrophe have been subjected to a process of browbeating, baiting, and bullying, which must be trying enough to men whose nerves can hardly have recovered from the terrible ordeal through which they have passed.

"It is an exhibition, by no means gratifying to the pride of the great republic, and we can understand the feeling of American publicists who are expressing their opinion upon it in no measured terms. We venture to hope that the Senate will now think enough has been done to vindicate its public spirit and means may be found to put an end to the performance which will not raise its reputation in the eyes of the world.

"It will be a misfortune if the forms of the American Constitution render it impossible to bring to a speedy conclusion an inquisition which has overstepped the limits of common sense and good taste and is too loosely conducted to possess judicial value."

Senator Smith was featured in The Evening News as "the man who asks questions."

"The fame of Senator Smith of Michigan, U. S. A., grows daily," adds that journal, "for every day brings its gem of unconscious humor from the American Senator."

Senator Smith's question about water-tight compartments was the subject of a question in Parliament, of which Capt. Waring has given notice.

SEEN BEST FROM THE DECK.

Shackleton Says Iceberg Blends with Sea if Viewed from Height.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 25.—Speaking at Falmouth to-day, Sir Ernest Shackleton referred to the loss of the Titanic and expressed the hope that those who conduct the British inquiry will be experts in their own particular branches of knowledge. For instance, the question as to the visibility of ice at night time was most important.

Many sailors, added Sir Ernest, especially those who were accustomed to navigation in ice-laden seas, knew that the higher above the deck a man was the less competent he was to judge of the approach of ice. He himself had his men as close to the waterline as possible.

In misty weather and night time, said Sir Ernest, when one was traveling near an iceberg, if it were viewed from a high angle it would blend with the sea, whereas from the deck of a liner it would loom up on almost the darkest night.

Memorial Services for Thayer.

Memorial services for John B. Thayer, Second Vice President of the Pennsylvania Lines, who lost his life in the sinking of the Titanic, will be held in the Church of the Redeemer at Bryn Mawr, Penn., next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A special train will be run from Philadelphia to Haverford, which is the nearest station to the church.

QUESTIONS BY SMITH SHOCK THE SEAMEN

Washington Pained and Amused at This Feature of the Titanic Senatorial Investigation.

SHIP'SOFFICERS BEWILDERED

"Of What Is an Iceberg Composed?" a Sample of the Inquiries Shot at the Witnesses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The criticisms by the English newspapers of Senator Smith's conduct of the Titanic investigation have caused a good deal of pain here, chiefly because no answer can be made.

Little has been talked of in Washington for several days, except the amazing blunders and the purposeless wandering of the investigation. The Washington Post yesterday printed an article reproduced in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, which exactly reflected the prevailing sentiment in the capital. It furnished Senator Smith with the text for another of the portentous speeches which he makes daily, and in that one he announced that the committee would not permit officious meddlers to interfere with its course.

To-day he issued another statement in which hedenied the report that there was bickering in the committee. His most famous question, the one which excited London's laughter, was asked in New York when he wanted a witness to tell him if any of the passengers had "taken refuge in the water-tight compartments," apparently regarding them as a sort of cubbyhole in which people could rest comfortably after the ship had gone down. But the questions he has asked here in Washington have been a close second to that celebrated inquiry.

Many of them have made his colleagues writhe, particularly Senator Perkins, who is an old sailorman and has seen service before the mast.

To Fifth Officer Lowe Senator Smith propounded this inquiry:

"Do you know what an iceberg is composed of?"

That officer looked stunned and replied respectfully:

"Ice, I suppose, Sir."

Then Mr. Smith asked him where icebergs came from. Instead of replying "from the tropics, of course," Mr. Lowe gritted his teeth and replied:

"There are only two places to come from."

"Name them," commanded Senator Smith.

"From the north pole and the south pole," replied Mr. Lowe resignedly; "from the polar regions."

Of Third Officer Pitman the Senator asked this question:

"Does foggy weather make any difference in seeing an iceberg?"

Mr. Pitman refrained from making the obvious reply that you can see an iceberg much more plainly in foggy weather than in clear weather. Instead he conscientiously answered:

"Of course you would not see them so far."

Then Mr. Smith became interested in finding out whether there were dining rooms on a ship.

"You had your dinner there?" he began.

"On the boat," responded Mr. Pitman, who by that time was beginning to look somewhat dazed.

"Is there a dining room up there, or anything of that kind?" pursued Mr. Smith.

"Yes," said Mr. Pitman.

"For the officers?" persisted the Senator.

"Our own mess," replied Mr. Pitman.

At first the Senator placed great importance on ascertaining whether lookout men were married or single. He interrogated the lookout man Fleet on this subject and Fleet answered him with great candor. Before he had asked Fleet many questions that British tar turned to one of his officers who sat beside him and growled:

"Wot questions they're arskin' me!"

Some of the questions which aroused this protest were:

"Can you tell how high above the crow's nest the mast head is!"

"No, sir."

"Do you know how far you were above the bridge?"

"I am no hand at guessing."

In response to questions Fleet testified that he saw the iceberg and reported its presence. Mr. Smith evidently had doubts about it, for his next question was:

"Have you trained yourself so that you can see objects as you approach them with fair accuracy?"

"I don't know what you mean, Sir," rapped out the sailor, in a tone of exasperation.

Another question asked of Fleet was this:

"When you use the glasses, or have the glasses to use, what part of the time do you have the glasses to your eyes, and what part of the time do you depend on your naked eyesight?"

"I don't know what you mean, sir," was the reply.

Mr. Smith became very much interested in Fifth Officer Lowe's testimony about how he had fired several shots to scare off some Italians who were trying to jump into a crowded lifeboat. What chiefly interested him was what kind of revolver the shots were fired from. He led up to it cautiously, as follows:

"What did you do with your revolver after that?"

"I have got it."

"Did you put it in your pocket?"

"I haven't got it in my pocket now."

"You put it in your pocket after you fired those three shots?"

This time Mr. Lowe evidently thought he had better head the Senator off by telling everything he knew about the revolver, for he said:

"Yes, I put it in my pocket and put the safety catch on, because it is a Browning automatic. There were, I suppose, four shots remaining."

"What we call a seven-shooter?" continued Mr. Smith, searchingly.

"I don't know what you call it," said the witness.

"Well, what do you call it?"

"It is an automatic," the witness again explained. "I think it carries eight."

Mr. Smith also had an idea that on ship board it is the first officer's duty to assist the fifth officer.

"I lowered No. 5 boat under the orders of Mr. Murdock," Lowe had testified.

"Did Mr. Murdock assist you?" inquired Mr. Smith pricking up his ears.

"No," said the astonished officer. "He was the senior officer; I was the junior."

"On that deck?" said the Senator.

"Yes."

"Was he superintending?"

"He was superintending the boat."

"The loading?"

Lowe took a long breath and said slowly and carefully:

"He was in charge of everything there."

But this did not satisfy the Senator, who insisted:

"The loading and lowering of the lifeboats?"

"Yes," said Lowe, and at last the Senator was convinced.

Third Officer Lightoller testified that at a certain time he was removing the boat covers and distributing the men.

"What men were you distributing?" asked Senator Smith.

"Seamen," responded Lightoller with a despairing look at one of his fellow officers.

Then Mr. Smith asked him how many men he distributed to each boat.

"About three or four," said Mr. Lightoller.

"Did you get eight or ten?" asked the Senator.

"No," said Lightoller. "Three or four."

But perhaps the Senator's greatest achievement was the result of his relentless pursuit of Mr. Lightoller on the important question of what happened when he said "Good evening" to Mr. Ismay. Admirers of Gaboriau will be interested in this example of searching cross-examination, which follows here in full:

"You saw Mr. Ismay standing on the deck?"

"Yes."

"Looking out at the sea?"

"I don't know what he was looking at."

"You were standing out on the deck about twenty feet from him?"

"No, Sir."

"You say now that you did not say that?"

"No, Sir."

"Wouldn't that be true?"

"I don't think so. I was walking along that side of the deck."

"How far from Mr. Ismay?"

"I walked past him, within a couple of feet of him."

"And he said nothing to you and you said nothing to him?"

"I might have said, 'Good evening.' Beyond that I said nothing. I had work on hand; something else to do."

"Did he say anything to you?"

"Not that I know of. He may have said 'Good evening.' Perhaps I said that and perhaps I did not. I do not remember."

"In a great peril like that," said Senator Smith accusingly, "passing the Managing Director of the company that owned the ship, you passed him on the ship and said 'Good evening?'"

Mr. Lightoller hung down his head and guiltily replied: "I would, as I would to any passenger that I knew."

"And he passed you," demanded Mr. Smith indignantly, "and said 'Good evening'?"

"I couldn't say," reiterated Lightoller. "I say I may have said 'Good evening' and I may not have said it, and he may have said it and may not."

"I only want to know as well as you can recollect," said the Senator relenting slightly.

"I cannot say for certain," said Lightoller.

"My recollection of the testimony," said Mr. Smith, "is that you said you did not speak to him."

"I am not certain," repeated Lightoller drearily. "If I did speak, it was purely to say 'Good evening' and nothing else."

The question about the watertight compartments as havens of refuge was nearly matched, when Fleet was on the stand, and Mr. Smith asked him if it wasn't a mistake for the Titanic to hit the iceberg the way she did; if it would not have been better to hit her head on.

LORDS DEBATE OUR RIGHT.

Morley and Lansdowne Approve the Inquiry—Precedent Is Feared.

LONDON, April 25.—The House of Lords took its turn this evening in questioning the Government on the subject of the Senatorial inquiry at Washington into the Titanic disaster.

Earl Stanhope remarked that the inquiry seemed to have only two grounds of justification. The first was that the steamship company concerned was partly American. If that were so, it would obviously create an extraordinary situation, because it struck at the root of the position of the mercantile marine in time of war as to whether the vessel belonged to a neutral or a belligerent power.

The other ground was based on the terrible loss of life. If that were given as a reason for the inquiry at Washington, obviously other nations whose citizens were passengers on board the Titanic would be justified in holding similar inquiries. He could imagine nothing more terrible to the survivors than attendance at a series of inquiries in different countries.

He was anxious to know whether the evidence given before the Senatorial committee would be admissible at the inquiry here, and expressed the opinion that evidence given at the first investigation was of course far more dependable than evidence given on a later occasion. He considered that unless the evidence given in the United States was admitted at the inquiry in this country, Great Britain would obviously be penalized.

Earl Stanhope agreed that the American inquiry could be left to the good sense of the American people. The relations between this country and the United States, he said, were so friendly that no international question could possibly arise. There existed, however, he said, some feeling in this country on the subject of the American inquiry, although it was not so strong or so forcibly worded as would have been the feeling in America if the Titanic had been an American ship and Great Britain were holding an inquiry concerning American citizens.

Earl Stanhope feared that there was danger of a precedent being set up, and should some other power, with which Great Britain's relations were not so friendly, attempt to detain British citizens under similar circumstances, it might become serious.

Viscount Morley of Blackburn, Lord President of the Council, replied on behalf of the Government:

"There is no doubt that any State may institute an inquiry about the wreck of a foreign vessel in which the lives of its own people had been lost without any departure from international law, although we are not aware of any such case having arisen heretofore. Communications have not been addressed on the subject to the Government of the United States, nor have any been received from any other power by us."

Lord Morley said all the evidence given in the United States would be available at Lord Mersey's inquiry, and continued:

"As to the detention of witnesses, powers of that kind exist in most countries, but it is obvious that where such powers exist, they should be exercised with full consideration for the witnesses themselves and the necessities of any inquiry at home. We cannot and do not suppose that the committee of the Senate will overlook that necessity."

Lord Morley deprecated discussion, saying that it would be immature and would do no good, whereas it might be prejudicial.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, leader of the Opposition, said he approved of the American inquiry, although he admitted that it was unusual. The circumstances, he pointed out, were unparalleled. He continued:

"America has the right of insisting on a prompt inquiry into the loss of the Titanic, as it is clear there are better chances of obtaining trustworthy accounts while the events are still recent."

KAISER MOVES FOR CONFERENCE

German Officials and Shipping Men Will Hold a Meeting May 6.

BERLIN, April 25.—The calling of an international conference to discuss the subject of the improvement of life-saving facilities on board passenger steamers is regarded as a practical certainty. The initiative, taken by Germany in the matter, has aroused the greatest interest among other Powers and the suggestion has been received everywhere with sympathy.

A preliminary step toward the conference was taken to-day on the Emperor's initiative by the calling of a meeting for May 6, to be held at the Department of the Interior, under the Presidency of the Secretary of State. The meeting will be attended by department officials, representatives of the transatlantic shipping companies, shipbuilders, marine associations, &c. The questions to be considered include life saving equipment, ocean routes, wireless telegraphy, bulkheads and speed.

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twenty-five dollars

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¶ Whatever limitation has confronted you at twenty-five dollars elsewhere, we adjure you to forget it. Whatever sacrifice you have been called upon to make at twenty-five dollars elsewhere, it has never been necessary here. On the contrary, whatever style of garment you want at twenty-five dollars, whatever fabric, whatever weave, finish, pattern and coloring, you can get it at Saks'.

Models at $25. Two, three and four button sack suits, some with the English soft-rolling collars, others with the slightly firmer fronts. Narrow and medium shoulders. Various style lapels, regulation and patch pockets, plain sleeves, or made with trim turn-back cuffs. Models, in fact, to attract both the conservative man and the man who has a predilection for any new feature that is in style.

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FUNERAL SHIP NOW ON WAY TO HALIFAX

Sends Message That G. D. Widener's Body Is Among Those Recovered.

205 IN ALL PICKED UP

Revised List of Those Lost from Great Liner Clears Some of the Attendant Confusion.

A corrected list of the identified dead now on board the cable ship Mackay-Bennett, which is returning to Halifax, was received by the White Star Line yesterday, and while the corrected list clears up two or more of the cases of confusion which caused so much speculation in the original list, there still remain a few names which so far as the records of the Titanic show were not on board that ship when she foundered a week ago last Monday morning.

The new list, however, established the fact that the body of George D. Widener of Philadelphia is among those on the Mackay-Bennett. Two of the bodies are identified as those of a man who was named as Butt, a fact which gave renewed hope to the relatives and friends of Major Archibald Butt, who was President Taft's aid, that the army officer's body is also among those being brought to Halifax by the Mackay-Bennett.

In the first list of identified dead sent by wireless from the Mackay-Bennett the name "George W. Widen" was a mistake so apparent that P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia, father of the Titanic victim, was convinced that it referred to his son. George D. Widener, Jr., a son of the victim; George W. Elkins, a brother-in-law, and Capt. Chase of P. A. B. Widener's yacht, are now in Halifax waiting to claim the body when the Mackay-Bennett reaches that port.

The confused name which by many was thought to be intended to refer to Major Butt was transmitted as "H. B. Att." In that list there also appeared the name of "W. Butt," who was identified as a member of the Titanic's crew. In the corrected list there are the names of "W. Butt" and "L. Butt." It is now hoped that the "L. Butt" was intend[illegible] "A. Butt," a hope that takes [illegible] from the fact that in the new lis[illegible] does not occur the name "H. B. A[illegible]

While the White Star Line o[illegible] in New York has the record of o[illegible] one Butt among the Titanic's crew a despatch from Hornell, this State, was received by THE TIMES last night in which it was said that William and Robert Butt of that city were both of the crew of the Titanic. William was a fireman and Robert was a steward. The crew of the Titanic was drawn from other White Star Line vessels mostly, and it is possible that only one of the Butts was transferred to that ship.

The corrected list of identified dead as received at the White Star Line office yesterday morning is as follows:

A.

ARTAGAVEYTIA, RAMON.
ASHE, H. W.
ADAHL, MAURITZ, (believed to refer to Mauritz Dahl, who was a steerage passenger on the Titanic.)

B.

BUTT, W., (a seaman.)
BUTT, W., (may refer to Major Archibald Butt, who was the only other person of that name known to have been on the Titanic.)

C.

CHAPMAN, JOHN H.
CARBINES, W., (originally transmitted as W. Corbine.)

D.

DOUGLAS, W. D.
DRAZENOUI, YOSIP, (undoubtedly refers to Josef Draznovic, who was a steerage passenger.)

F.

FARRELL, JAMES.

G.

GILL, J. H., (in first list transmitted as John Gill.)
GILINSKI, LESLIE.

H.

HANSEN, HENRY D.
HALE, REG., (Reginald Hale undoubtedly referred to.)
HARBECK, W. H.
HOLVERDON, A. O., (considered certain that A. M. Halverson of Troy, N. Y., is referred to.)
HOFFMAN, LOUIS M.
HAYTOR, A., (identified as the "gloryhole steward" of the Titanic.)
HINCKLEY, G.
Hospital attendant, (no name given.)

J.

JOHANSON, MALCOLM, (originally sent out as Malkolm Johnson.)

K.

KELLY, JAMES.

M.

MARRIORTT, W. H., (no such name appears on the list of passengers or the list of the crew of the Titanic.)
MANGAN, MARY.
McNAMEE, Mrs. N., (probably has reference to the body of Miss Eileen McNamee.)
MACK, Mrs., (in first transmission the name appears as Mrs. Mary Mack.)
MONROS, JEAN, (in first list sent as Jerry Morrose.)

N.

NASSER, NICOLAS, (in original list sent as Nicolas Rasher, a mistake that led to the suggestion that Col. Astor might have been intended.)

R.

RICE, J. R.
ROSENSHINE, GEORGE, (believed to refer to George Rosenshine.)
ROBBINS, Mrs. A.

S.

SAGE, WILLIAM.
SHEA, ——.
SUTTON, FREDERICK.
SOTHER, SIMON.
SCHEDID, NIHIL, (originally transmitted as a single name.)

T.

TOMLIN, ERNEST P.

V.

VASSILIOS, CATAVELAS, (thought to be a confusion of two sirnames.)
VEAR, W., (may be W. J. Ware or W. T. Stead, and if the latter the mistake is due to a freakish error in transmission.)

W.

WIDENER, GEORGE W.
WILLIAMS, LESLIE.

In transmitting the corrected list of identified bodies the captain of the Mackay-Bennett said that the total number of bodies picked up by that vessel numbered 205, but he did not divulge how many of these bodies are being brought to Halifax.

Many bodies are known to have been found impossible of identification and to have been reburied with proper religious ceremonies from the Mackay-Bennett, and whether those were included in the total of 205 was not known last night at the White Star offices.

That the sea is strewn with bodies in the vicinity of the wreck was also told by the Mackay-Bennett Captain, who in sending this information suggests that merchant vessels give the waters referred to a "wide berth" until the cableships have finished their work. The wireless message from the Mackay-Bennett was as follows:

> Ismay, New York: Bodies are numerous in latitude 41.35 north and longitude 48.37 west, extending many miles east and west. Mail ships should give this a wide berth. Medical opinion is that death was instantaneous in all cases owing to pressure when the bodies were drawn down in the vortex.
>
> Drifting in dense fog since noon yesterday. Total picked up 205. We brought away all embalming fluids to be had in Halifax, enough for seventy persons. With a week's fine weather I think we will pretty well clean up all the relics of the disaster. It is my opinion that the majority will never come to the surface.
>
> April 25. (Signed) MACKAY-BENNETT.

The Mackay-Bennett is now on her way to Halifax, which fact indicated by her direct communication with the Marconi station on Cape Race when the wireless message just quoted was sent. Until yesterday she was not in the zone of that station and communicated to the White Star offices by relaying through other vessels.

Mrs. Victor Penasco, a niece of Premier Canalejas of Spain, whose husband was among the Titanic victims, sent a telegram to Halifax telling how the body of her husband may be identified in the event that it is on board the Mackay-Bennett. Mr. Penasco, she said, wore a large platinum ring set with a square emerald, the date October 9, 1911, being engraved inside the ring. Both Mr. Penasco's arms were tattooed, one of them showing a serpent and a bird and the other a dragon and a butterfly. He was about 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighed about 140 pounds, was clean shaven and had dark, curly hair.

A representative of the Uraguayan Government has gone to Halifax to claim the body of Ramon Artagaveytia. Mr. Artagaveytia was one of the wealthiest men in Uraguay and was a brother of the Secretary of the Uraguayan Legation in Berlin.

TAFT ORDERS A SEARCH.

Sends Officer to Watch for Body of Major Butt Among Those Recovered.

BOSTON, April 25.—Before leaving his private car to-night President Taft dictated a telegram to the Secretary of War in Washington, directing him to dispatch Major Blanton Winship, U. S. A., to Halifax, N. S., to scrutinize carefully the bodies of all the Titanic victims landed there by the cable ship Mackay-Bennett. In the hope of recovering that of Major Archibald W. Butt, his personal aid.

Mr. Stimson was directed to send Major Winship, a room mate of Major Butt, but provision was made in case he is not in Washington to send Lieut. Commander Leigh C. Palmer, U. S. N., another close friend of Major Butt's. The President was hopeful that Major Butt's body would be found among those brought to Halifax.

OPERA BENEFIT PLANS.

Caruso Will Sing—Music School Children to Give a Concert.

A memorial performance for the benefit of the needy families of those who lost their lives in the Titanic disaster will be given next Monday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House, under the patronage of President Taft and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

The Executive Committee, consisting of Mrs. Benjamin S. Guinness, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, William Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot, Mrs. Clews, Mrs. John Leslie, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Archer Huntington, Rawlins L. Cottenet, Miss Elsie De Wolf, and Frank Damrosch, at its meeting held yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton reported progress toward making the affair a success, financially and artistically.

The complete details of the programme are not as yet perfected. The committee, however, has thus far obtained the services of Enrico Caruso, Efrem Zimbalist, Mme. Nordica, several of the leading artists of the Metropolitan Opera Company, the entire chorus of the Oratorio Society, and the Philharmonic Orchestra under the direction of Alfred Hertz and Frank Damrosch. W. Bourke Cockran will deliver an address, and a tablet modeled by Prince Paul Troubetzkoy will be presented to Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy.

Charles Dana Gibson has volunteered the design for the outside cover of the programme, and Prince Paul Troubetzkoy has designed an elaborate medal which will be presented to Marconi by the Executive Committee. A postal card of unique design has also been presented to the committee by Prince Pierre Troubetzkoy.

Already tickets have been placed on sale at the box office of the Metropolitan Opera House, and can also be obtained from any member of the committee. A large number of the box holders during the opera season have requested that their boxes be reserved for this performance. Among those who have already taken boxes are Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Capt. and Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mrs. Clews, Robert Collier, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot, Judge James W. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Frank Garvan, Mrs. Ralph Thomas, and Mrs. Mikael Purpin.

The children of the Music School Settlement of 55 East Third Street are arranging a concert, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the relief of the families of the Titanic musicians. The concert will take place to-morrow evening at 8:15 o'clock, and the admission fee will be 25 cents, although any amount over that will be gratefully received. The concert will be given by the Music School Symphony Orchestra, the Senior Orchestra, and the Music School Chorus.

An auction sale of the boxes for the benefit of the Titanic survivors at the New York Hippodrome Sunday night will be held at the Casino Theatre at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Joseph P. Day will be the official auctioneer. He will be assisted by James T. Powers, De Wolf Hopper, Al Jolson, George Beban, José Collins, and Frances Cameron, Carroll Fleming, amusement director of the Hippodrome, and John B. Fitzpatrick, manager of the Hippodrome. The Shuberts, under whose auspices the benefit is being given, and all of whose theatrical stars will participate, expect that a large sum will be realized. Mme. Luisa Tetrazzini, who sailed for Europe on Tuesday, left $100 for the purchase of a box, with instructions that the box be put up at auction a second time, since she will be unable to use it. There are over forty boxes to be disposed of.

DID NOT SEE TITANIC, CAPT. MOORE INSISTS

Starts for Washington to Deny Charges That He Ignored Distress Signals.

SHIP OILER IS ACCUSER

Passenger Who Was Quoted Admits He Didn't See the Lights Himself —Wireless Man's Story.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 25.—Capt. Moore of the Canadian Pacific steamer Mount Temple left to-night for Washington to give evidence before the Senate Committee regarding his action on the night of the Titanic disaster. He feels keenly what he calls the "false and cruel" stories that he refused to go to the Titanic's assistance and anticipates no difficulty in proving to the investigators that everything possible was done to reach the sinking ship.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent read to the Captain a telegram from New York, which stated that the Captain had disregarded the distress signals. Capt. Moore said:

"Why, that man, whoever he is, is telling a deliberate lie. He is either looking for notoriety or has some grievance against us and thinks that he is getting even. Do you think that had I seen any signals I would not have gone to the Titanic's assistance?

"About 9:30 on Sunday night the steamer Carpathia passed us, and it was some time later when I first received the "C. Q. D." message from the Titanic. At that time the wireless message gave the Titanic's position as 50:20. I was then about fifty miles away from her, bound to the westward. I immediately altered my course and steamed back to the position given me and to the rescue of people on board of the ill-fated ship. I called to my chief engineer and told him to make the firemen work harder, and I gave the ship full speed toward the position that had been given us. Later on I received a second wireless message from the Titanic, and this time it gave me their position as 50:14. That would be a difference of about ten miles.

"I called all my officers and men on deck and had a sharp lookout made for signals, but could see none. Our lifeboats were all swung out ready for instant use if necessary. The companion ladder was made ready to lower at a moment's notice. Lifebelts and lifebuoys were got ready and lines were thrown over the sides of the ship.

"We raced along in the night until we came to a large field of ice. I could not see how bad the field was, and as we could not see signals I accordingly did not know just where to go.

"I had 1,600 passengers on board the Mount Temple, the greater number of them being foreigners, and not knowing where to go, I dare not take the risk of plowing my ship through the field of ice in the darkness, probably only to meet disaster. Had I see any signals, however, I would have taken a risk and gone through the ice, but at night I could not tell just when I would run into a berg. Receiving no signal from any steamer I cruised around where I was.

"As has been stated, the Titanic sank at 2:02 o'clock, and at that time I was ten miles away from her.

"When daylight came and we could see across the large field of ice we made out the steamship Carpathia, the steamer Californian, and a tramp steamer. The Carpathia had steamed from the eastward when she received the distress call, and was on the same side of the icefields as the Titanic, and could thus reach the scene in clear water. I did not receive any word from the Carpathia, so I started after daylight to steam southward and around the icefield to the place where the Carpathia was. We were steaming to that location as fast as we could when at 8:30 o'clock in the morning I got a wireless from the Carpathia that nothing more could be done. I then turned, like the others, to St. John.

"I received a telegram from Senator William Alden Smith, Chairman of the inquiry at Washington, and I have answered him the same as I have told you. I have also sent the same reply to the Hon. George E. Foster, the Acting Premier of Canada."

J. Durant, the Marconi wireless operator on the steamer Mount Temple, now lying at Sand Point, tells the following story of wireless calls he picked up from the sinking Titanic.

Mr. Durant explained that on the Mount Temple there is never any great necessity for the operator to sit up late at night, but he never retires much before midnight. It was owing to this habit that he caught the "C. Q. D." message from the Titanic.

"I was lying in bed reading with the telephone over my ears at 10:25, ship's time, or 12:11, New York time," he said, "when I caught the first call. Immediately getting out of bed I answered, asking the position of the stricken ship. This was sent back, with the addition, 'Come at once. Have struck berg.'

"As soon as I got the message I notified the Captain, who at once doubled the watch of firemen below, called all hands on deck, and changed the ship's course toward the position of the Titanic. Then I went back to my instrument and sat there. I did not call the Titanic again, because other ships, which I judged to be closer, were working, and I did not wish to jam them. At 12:21 o'clock I heard the Carpathia answer the 'C. Q. D.' calls of the Titanic, and heard the operator on that ship give his position, adding, 'Have struck iceberg. Come to our assistance at once.'

"At 12:34 I heard the Frankfurt answer the appeals of the Titanic. That ship asked, 'What is the matter with you?' The answer was, 'We have struck an iceberg. Please tell the Captain to come.' To this the operator on the Frankfurt replied, 'O. K. Will tell the bridge right away.' The answer to this was, 'Yes, quick.'

"All this time the 'C. Q. D.' message was being sent out incessantly from the sinking liner, and at 1:06 I heard the Olympic answer the call. To this steamer the Titanic said, 'Captain says, get your boats ready; going down fast by the head.'

"Five minutes later the Frankfurt struck in with, 'Our Captain will go for you.' At 1:21 the Olympic sent another message, which the Titanic answered, saying, 'We are putting the women off in the boats.' Another five minutes of anxious waiting passed, when the agonized 'C. Q. D.' cut the air, accompanied by the words, 'Engine room flooded.' Out of the darkness the Olympic again asked, 'How is the sea around you?' to which the reply was, 'The sea is calm.' Another four minutes passed, when the operator on the Frankfurt was heard asking the Titanic, 'Are there any boats around you already?' To this there was no reply, and two minutes afterward the Olympic sent a message to the Titanic, which the latter barely acknowledged by the code words R. D. That was the last message I heard, and I presume the flooding of the engine room had put the wireless out of commission.

"Meantime everything that was possible was done on the Mount Temple. All hands were on deck, the boats were swung clear of the davits, and the gangways and ladders were got ready to lower at a moment's notice.

"It was not until 4:30 that we arrived at the position of the Titanic, having been much delayed by the thick field ice. At that time we saw no sign of the ill-fated ship nor any wreckage. At 5:11 I had a call from the Californian and told that boat of the disaster, and I gave the position in which it occurred. Shortly after the Frankfurt also called me. About forty minutes later we saw the Carpathia and Californian, with the Russian steamer Birma. There was also a tramp steamer cruising about, apparently going in the same direction as us, but as she had no wireless installed and never approached very near we could not find out what she was. As soon as I saw the Carpathia I asked for news of the Titanic and if she had seen anything, but got no reply. Other ships asked the same question, but she kept silent to all. It was not until 8:30 that the Carpathia gave out anything, and then the only information was that she had picked up twenty boats. There was not a word as to the number of survivors. At the time I received the first message I would judge the Mount Temple to be fifty miles from the Titanic's position, and when the big ship went down there was still twenty or twenty-five miles between us."

TORONTO, Ontario, April 25.—Dr. Quitzrau, who has been asked to testify before the Senate investigation of the Titanic disaster, to-day described his experiences aboard the Mount Temple when that steamer was near the sinking White Star liner. He said that he was going to Washington to-night.

"I only know from hearsay what transpired previous to my being awakened, but I prefer to say nothing more until I testify before the Senate committee," said Dr. Quitzrau.

"I retired about 9 o'clock on Sunday night, April 14, and was awakened by the sudden stopping of the machinery of the Mount Temple. I arose, opened the cabin door, and looked out. I saw a couple of passengers and several stewards and asked them what was wrong. They told me the Titanic had struck an iceberg and was sinking, and that they had seen the lights and distress signals.

"I went back to the cabin and dressed, coming on deck shortly before daybreak. I saw a tramp steamer about half a mile north in a field of ice. She was cruising around, evidently in an attempt to get out of the ice. A Russian boat came alongside of us, but did not give us any word. She made a circle around where the Titanic was said to have sunk, as well as around us.

"A little later, at 6 o'clock, we sighted the Carpathia southeast of us. We made a circle around what was said to be the scene of the wreck. We didn't see any kind of wreckage or bodies. At 8 o'clock we got the general message from the Carpathia that the Titanic had struck an iceberg and was at the bottom of the sea. The Carpathia said 700 had been saved and all others on board lost and there would be no need to stand by. We then continued on our course.

"I received the following message from Senator Smith this morning, sent last night:

"'Come at once, as we desire your testimony. All expenses will be paid. Answer.'

"I have just wired him that I will take to-night's train."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 25.—Capt. Taylor of the Saturnia said to-night that his ship was more than 400 miles away when the Titanic sank.

SURVIVORS FIND A HOME.

California Man in New York Takes In Mother and Daughter.

Mrs. Harvey Collyer, whose husband is one of the missing passengers of the Titanic, and her daughter Margaret, eight years old, have found a home with Dr. J. A. DeTienne, 1,475 Glenwood Road, Flatbush.

The Collyer family kept a store in Bishop Stokes, England. Mr. Collyer, seeing that his business was not prospering, decided to start for America to make a fortune. He sold his little store and the family sailed on the Titanic. The money with which they were to purchase their home was in a belt worn by Mr. Collyer, consequently mother and daughter arrived here without money. Dr. DeTienne hearing that they intended to settle in the West, and, as a native of California, admiring their tendencies toward the West, offered them a home. Mrs. Collyer is seriously ill and has been unable to talk of the accident.

The little girl, still ignorant of the loss of her father, grieves most of the loss of her favorite doll. The girl tells of having been asleep at the time of the collision. Her mother roused her and after dressing the family went on deck. There they were ordered to put on life belts and mother and daughter got into one of the boats.

LOOKOUT LEE SAILS AWAY.

He Says Haze Prevented Sighting of the Iceberg in Time.

The White Star liner Celtic sailed yesterday at noon for Liverpool with 140 first-cabin, 165 second-cabin, and a large number of third-class passengers. She did not have any extra lifeboats or rafts put on board here, as Capt. A. E. S. Hambelton said there were plenty for all passengers on this trip, as well as for her crew.

Quartermaster Robert Hichens, who testified in Washington on Wednesday before the investigation committee, and Reginald Lee, the lookout man who was in the crow's nest with Fleet when the Titanic hit the iceberg, sailed on the liner for home. Lee was not called before the Senate committee, but he added a piece of evidence to the testimony which is being gathered by Courtney Walter Bennett, the British Consul General. Lee said that while the sky was clear overhead and the stars were shining, there was a haze on the horizon that dimmed the view both from the bridge and the crow's nest, and, in his opinion, prevented the two lookout men from seeing the iceberg sooner. Lee believes that if the ship's helm had been ported a few seconds sooner, she might have cleared the submerged part of the iceberg.

The evidence that is being collected by the British Consul General will be forwarded to London for use at the investigation by the Board of Trade. Several of the survivors have already been examined, and more will be questioned by Mr. Bennett at the consulate, 17 State Street, to-day. He has not seen any of the officers of the Titanic, but will request them to appear after they return from Washington.

STUDENTS TO HONOR BUTT.

Hamilton College Men Purpose Erecting a Tablet.

UTICA, N. Y., April 25.—The students at Hamilton College to-day took the initiative toward erecting a memorial for Major Archibald W. Butt, who lost his life in the Titanic disaster.

The memorial, it is proposed, is to be erected at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., and the movement is started in the belief that Major Butt typified in his life and death the college men of America.

Titanic Survivor Has Pneumonia.

Mrs. Charles Natch and one of her two children, who were among those saved on the Titanic, are seriously ill at their home, 508 East Seventh Street, Flatbush. The child is suffering from pneumonia, contracted while in the lifeboat. The body of Mr. Natch, who was with the Lamont Corliss Company, has not been recovered.

Boy Scouts Pay Tribute to Astor.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Boy Scout organization, held at the scout headquarters at 68 William Street, it was decided that in memory of their Vice President, Col. John Jacob Astor, one of the earliest and most active supporters of the American Boy Scout movement, all troops of American Boy Scouts should be notified to decorate their colors, guidons and side arms of officers with crepe for thirty days.

CENTEMERI GLOVES
Gun Metal "Tranchant"
Distinctly Out-of-the-Ordinary 1.65
"FLORINE QUALITY"
Gun Metal Color; White Sewing, White Embroidery and White Welts.
296 FIFTH AVE
ONE DOOR SOUTH OF
31ST STREET

THE TRUE STORY OF THE TITANIC OUT TODAY
HARPER'S WEEKLY
Special Section
15 photographs
And the remarkable story of one of the survivors, HENRY SLEEPER HARPER, who was ill on board the "Titanic" and was rescued by the "Carpathia."
You may if you like send $2 to Harper & Brothers Franklin Square, New York City, and receive Harper's Weekly from now until the end of the year.

Established 1788
All That A Perfect Whiskey Should Be—
Carstairs Rye
in the numbered label bottle. A master blend of the finest ryes. Aged in wood. Fully matured, smooth, palatable, uniform.
This is whiskey with a pedigree—every bottle adds to the ancestral reputation of this 123-year-old favorite.
At your favorite club, cafe or hostelry.
The Numbered Label Shows Our Bottling

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845
Comparison is the acid test of worthiness in ready-for-service clothes and by comparison you may prove to your own satisfaction that Smith Gray & Co. clothes represent better quality, more widely diversified, better accepted styles and greater economy than occurs in any clothes to be had ready-for-service.
More than that, by comparison with the garments of the better custom tailors, you may demonstrate that in every essential detail that makes for clothes perfection, they are the full equivalent of what at the custom tailors cost far more than do Smith Gray & Co. clothes.
Comparison is particularly invited to these extreme values:
Spring Suits and Coats that are standard 20.00 and 22.50 values.............. 15.50
Spring Suits and Coats that are standard 22.50 and 25.00 values.............. 18.50
Staple Gray Mixture Worsted Suits, for which others ask 27.50, 30.00 and 32.50... 22.50
22.50 Rubberized English Waterproof Slip-ons.................... 13.50
Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs
Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

"The Big Store"
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B.GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.
Share Our Profits to the Extent of 5 Per Cent.
By Collecting S.&H. Green Trading Stamps Which Are Given Free With Purchases Made Here
We also make it easy for you to open a charge account, and Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Bankers, offer excellent banking facilities and allow 4 per cent. per annum on money deposited.
Sales for Today
Summarized for Busy Readers.
MAIN BUILDING— Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.
AN UNRIVALED SALE OF WOMEN'S $25 to $35 TAILORED AND TRIMMED SUITS, at.......$15
MEN'S $15 and $20 BLUE SERGE SUITS, at.......$10
ASTONISHING VALUES IN GIRLS' DRESSES, at.......$1
GENUINE "KOSMOS" VACUUM BOTTLES—regular $1.50 pint-size, at 95c; regular $3 quart-size, at.......$1.85
MEN'S $3 to $4 LOW SHOES—new models; at.......$1.75
SMART STYLES IN BOYS' WASH SUITS—specially priced at 95c., $1.45 and $1.95
TIMELY SALE OF HARDY ROSE BUSHES, etc., at VERY LOW PRICES.
WOMEN'S SEPARATE SKIRTS—values to $5; at.......$2.95
98c to $1.25 BLEACHED BATH SHEETS, at.......79c
SPECIAL SALE OF $10.75 GO-CARTS, at.......$4.95
WASH GOODS SPECIALS—at NEW, LOW PRICES.
ATTRACTIVE OFFER IN VICTOR-VICTROLAS and EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.
A SALE OF MEATS, FISH, CAKES AND BREAD in OUR PURE FOOD MART.
NOTE:—In our Bargain Basement We Announce a WHIRLWIND SALE OF WOMEN'S $2.50 to $3.50 LOW SHOES, at, a pair.......$1
HUNDREDS OF OTHER REMARKABLE VALUES—ALMOST EVEYY DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED.
GREENHUT BUILDING— "Everything for the Home."
AN END-OF-THE-MONTH SALE OF FINE WILTON RUGS THAT ESTABLISHES A NEW RECORD OF VALUES.
$38 THREE-PIECE PARLOR SUITE, at.......$25
UNUSUAL OFFERINGS IN REFRIGERATORS, SCREEN DOORS and WINDOW SCREENS, LAWN MOWERS, TABLE TUMBLERS, UPHOLSTERIES, GAS STOVES AND PAINTS.
BE SURE TO PAY A VISIT TO THE GREENHUT BUILDING BARGAIN BASEMENT.
$30,000 to Charity
WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money.
IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.
Double S.&H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

The Brill Twenty
Suits Ready=to=Wear
Of course, you can buy a suit with better fabrics and better trimmings at $30 or $35== but, you cannot buy at those prices, or at any price, more downright suit service, good style and smart appearance, than you get in the Brill Twenty at $20.
Motorwearables for Owners and Drivers at our 49th Street Store
Brill Brothers
BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at Third Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.
Harlem Store Open Evenings.
Union Square Store Open Saturday Evening.

Arnold, Constable & Co.
FOUNDED 1827
Dry Goods-Carpets-Upholstery
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
Sale of Women's Gloves
GLACE GLOVES, 2 clasp, overseam, Black, White, Tan, Pair, 78c
WALKING GLOVES, Spring weight, White, Tan, Pair, 1.00
FRENCH KID GLACE GLOVES, "Regis" quality, 2 clasp, Tan, Mode, Grey, White, Black, Value $1.50 pair, 1.00
WHITE DOESKIN GLOVES, 1 button and 1 clasp, Value $1.50 pair, 95c
WHITE DOESKIN GLOVES, 12 button length, Value $2.50 pair, 2.00
PURE SILK GLOVES, 16 button, White and Black, Special pair, 95c
NOTE—Fifth Avenue Stages stop at our 19th St. Entrance.
Broadway & 19th Street.

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK
Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.
INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.
OFFICES
MANHATTAN AND BRONX
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. Cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. Cor. 148th Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

好茶 Drink such a tea as the flower maidens of the Orient drink and love.

Tea with the delicate fragrance and freshness of the tea garden still in it.

Tea that is the result of 50 years' experience in tea blending.

HOTEL ASTOR TEA

Uncolored—Unadulterated—Absolutely Pure

The highest standard of tea excellence—appeals to the economical as well as to the particular tea drinker.

Really good tea at a reasonable cost.

AT GROCERS
In sealed half-pound tins—40c.
Never sold in bulk.

Same High Quality as Hotel Astor Coffee.

B. Fischer & Co.
Importers New York

HOTEL ASTOR TEA

Harlem Furniture Co

Once you examine our stock, compare our prices and learn our methods, you will have no doubt as to where to go for Style, Originality, Variety, Quality and Low Prices.

"It Pays to Pay Cash"

This beautiful Arm Chair is 35 inches high, luxuriously upholstered in Genuine Morocco with removable cushion over a full spring seat. Large roll arms, mahogany frame and carved claw feet. Special price...... **$29**

New York's Largest Cash Furniture Store

147-149 W. 125th St.
Near Seventh Ave.

SWEET PEAS

Special Mixtures of these and other flowers with us does not mean growers' mixtures, American or European, which frequently contain only surplus, undesirable colors.

"Vaughan's Specials"

will prove in a few weeks what we say here, that they contain a wide range of colors of largest size flowers, comprising every desirable shade, but are dominated by the lighter colors now most admired and used for the table and parlor decorations.

PRICE—Vaughan's Prize Mixture—lb. $1, ½-lb. 50c, ¼-lb. 30c, oz. 15c, pkt. 10c.

SOW NOW *"Central Park" LAWN SEED*

The best permanent mixture. Makes close, velvety turf. No foul seeds; no weeds. New crop; sure to grow.

Per lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., $1.35; 15 lbs., $3.95.

Vaughan's Seeds 25 Barclay Street
Catalogue Free

COFFEE

Sold in 5 lb. lots at wholesale prices quoted below, saving middleman's profit.

BROKEN COFFEE **28c. lb.**
Small and broken beans of high grade coffees. Equal to quality retailed at 35c.

CLOVER BLEND **32c. lb.**
Rich flavor and aroma. Equal to coffees retailed at 38c. & 40c...

SPECIAL OFFER

To allow you to convince yourself of the merits of our coffees—will sell—for a limited time—1 lb. at the wholesale price—at our store, or delivered free in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx (to 180st) C.O.D.

GILLIES COFFEE CO.
Importers and Roasters
233, 235, 237, 239 Washington St., N. Y.
Bet. Park Place and Barclay St.
ESTABLISHED 1840

Kent's Rotary
Knife Cleaning Machines

Cleans and polishes a knife in five seconds.
250,000 in Use in Hotels and Families.

LEWIS & CONGER
Sole Agents,
45th St. and 6th Ave.

CARPET CLEANSING
By Compressed Air in Fire-Proof Building.
FIRE-PROOF STORAGE
For Household Goods.
T. M. STEWART
438-442 WEST 51ST ST.
Formerly 326 7th Ave. S Founded in 1863.
RING UP 3567 COLUMBUS

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are saved by using the Telephone.
Why not plan to save your time?
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New York Telephone Company

Buffalo and Chicago Express
Leaves New York 2 A. M. Daily.
Sleeping Cars open at 9:30 P. M.
Lackawanna Railroad
The Road of Anthracite

$121,611 IS RAISED FOR MAYOR'S FUND

Contributions of All Sizes Pour Into City Hall for Titanic Wreck Sufferers.

$75 FOR ONE WORKMAN

Stone Cutter Lost Kit of Tools—Red Cross Fits Him Out for a Fair Start in This Country.

The fund started by Mayor Gaynor for the relief of the Titanic survivors and those dependent upon them, reached a total of $121,611.67 yesterday, as a result of contributions sent to the City Hall, or to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York County Chapter of the American National Red Cross.

In addition to this amount more than $30,000 has been collected by the Women's Relief Committee, of which Mrs. Nelson H. Henry is Chairman. The work of the committee is about finished and to-morrow, probably, the committee will turn over the unexpended money to the Red Cross Emergency Relief Committee, to be used in the permanent relief work which that committee has in hand.

At the headquarters of the Red Cross in the Metropolitan Building, W. Frank Persons, who is directing the permanent relief work, announced yesterday that actual work of assisting those who survived the Titanic disaster had begun and that in five cases $1,000 was tentatively set aside yesterday for persons who are in need of help as a result of the great disaster.

Whether these sums will be increased depends on developments, and the amount of money which will be at the disposal of the Red Cross Committee.

Mr. Persons said that the committee looked for many belated calls for assistance, particularly from persons living outside of New York City, and that these persons, if proved worthy of assistance, will be aided by the committee.

In addition to the setting aside of the $5,000 by the Red Cross Committee yesterday, the committee gave away checks for the temporary aid of Titanic sufferers amounting to $7,500, the checks ranging in amount from $50 to $300. In one or two cases, it was added, these checks represented a final settlement with the survivor.

One of those who received aid was the English stone cutter who lost all of his clothing and his tools when the Titanic went down. This young man did not want to accept any assistance but finally consented to accept enough money to replace his implements and to pay his board while looking for a job.

He received a check for about $75 and said he expected to pay it back some day, although he is under no obligations to do so. He assured the committee he would need no further assistance. Mr. Persons described the man as a fine young Englishman who is destined to make a "mighty good American citizen."

The Red Cross Committee will also aid any worthy persons who had relatives among the Titanic's victims in burying the body of those relatives in the event they are recovered by one of the cable ships now searching the waters in which the Titanic sank. The committee, however, is not now nor will it at any time be able to furnish information to relatives or friends of victims, with reference to the work of the cable ships. Such information, it was announced, will be given out at the White Star line offices, 9 Broadway.

The list of contributors to the Mayor's fund was as follows:

James Hill, Albany Telegram Co.	$10
A Friend	15
Aitken, Son & Co.	100
Barnet Leather Co.	100
Engel, Hess & Co.	25
Dr. S. Nelson Irwin	10
Hyman Cohn	5
Church of the Holy Trinity, collection	11.67
Adra M. Newell	25
Hattie Sachs	15
Pauline Sachs	15
Amalia Sachs	25
Edward Sachs	50
A. H. (cash)	2
Titanic Disaster Fund	10
Cash	2
The Violet Club	1.30
Jack and Nell	10
Caroline Bloch	1
Leopold B. Schwab	2
Florence V. Paull, Brookline, Mass.	10
Julius Kayser & Co.	100
R. S. C.	10
W. A. Martin, Jr.	2
H. T. Tissington	50
Henry Clay Club of the Madison House	4.25
Forget Me Not Club, (a club of little girls of Genesee, N. Y.)	1
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise	10
Ash & Heilbronn, South Brooklyn	50
Adolph Kaster & Brothers	50
William Peter Brewing Co., Union, N. J.	25
Levings Methodist Church, Troy, N. Y.	11
John W. Trinkle	100
St. Thomas Church	1,000
J. R. Barton Willing, Philadelphia	300
Alan C. M.	5
Christ Church, Poughkeepsie	66.84
W. B. Conrad & Co.	100
H. J. R.	25
Benefit given by Park Theatre, Village of Port Chester, Sunday, April 21	139.25
From a Sympathizer	6
Checks were received from the people of Chicago through Mayor Harrison:	
Oscar F. Mayer & Brother	100
"Seven"	15
Little Ruth	1
North Central Ministerial Association	16
New Stone Lodge, K. of P., No. 595	10
Anonymous	5
Francis J Cushing	10
Oriental Lodge, No. 193, O. B. A.	18.50
Englewood Baptist Church	47.90
C. J. Clark	5
A Contributor	10
Cyril James Nathan	5
F. E. McMaster	4.20
Rose Wollstein	1
Anonymous	5
Independent King Solomon Lodge, No. 200, Independent Order of B'rith Abraham	5
New Home Sewing Machine Company	150
John Webber	10
Leo S. Herzig	25
Francis Draz & Co.	50
Kops Brothers	100
Collection of St. Mark's Episcopal Church of New York	100.89
Three embroiderers	3
Hans-Axel, 3 years	.38
Mr. Brook of Brooklyn	10
Theodore S. Heymann, 12 years	4
O. K.	3
R. J. Wilson	1
Park Baptist Church	20.25
Gerhard Kempen, newsman	1
A Boy, in memory of bandsmen	5
G. Fisher	5
William Meyer & Co.	100
Empire City Lodge, No. 42, I. O. F. S. of I.	10
H. Joseph, Salem, West Va.	10
F. E.	1
Baby Louise Pursch	2
Master Thomas F. Ellenbogen	1
Rose Ellenbogen	1
Total to-day	$3,371.58
Previously acknowledged	102,028.62
Total	$105,400.20

The funds sent direct to Mr. Schiff, as Treasurer of the New York County Chapter of the National Red Cross, yesterday reached a total of $16,211.47. Contributions received by Mr. Schiff yesterday were from:

Laura T. Knapp, Pierpont, N. Y.	$10
Chancellor Kent Lodge, No. 870 F., and A. M.	10
Theodore R. Hoyt, 17 Battery Place	50
Additional readers, N. Y. Times	90
Wing & Evans, Inc., 22 William St.	100
Mrs. A. L. Scott, 2,064 Fifth Avenue	50
Mark Davis Sons & Co., Jersey City	25
J. W. Mason & Co., 436 Pearl Street	25
A. E. B., Bronxville	15
S. H. P., St. Louis, Mo.	5
Mrs. B. Klein, 66 West 84th St.	2
"A Widow's Mite"	1
"Two of Us"	5
Mary A. Murray	100

THE TIMES yesterday received the following contributions to the Titanic fund:

Samuel Schrier	5
"M. G. R."	1
"F. B. L."	1

The Mayor also received yesterday a check for $25, with the request that it be given to Harold Bride, the second wireless man of the Titanic, whose graphic story of the wreck and the wireless appeal for aid was told exclusively in THE NEW YORK TIMES the morning after the arrival of the Carpathia.

Arcadian's Crew Raise $650.

Capt. F. H. Custance, R. N. R., of the Royal Mail steam packet Arcadian, which arrived yesterday from Bermuda with 300 returning tourists, said that the total collection on his ship for the widows and orphans of the crew of the Titanic amounted to $650. Out of this sum $500 was subscribed by the crew, who gave a day's pay, except the bedroom stewards, who gave $5 each. The remainder was collected by the firemen, who went among the passengers with their "squeegee" band, composed of barrels for drums, triangles, mouth organs, tin whistles and bagpipes.

The Arcadian leaves for Southampton at 1 P. M. to-morrow, and her place on the Bermuda run is taken by the Oruba, which sails at 1 A. M.

Canada Contributes $10,000.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 25.—The Dominion Government to-day voted a contribution of $10,000 toward the Titanic relief fund.

CALLS FOR ENOUGH MEN FOR LIFEBOATS

National Reform Association Sends Draft of New Measure to Friends in the Senate.

MANY YEARS OF AGITATION

Lesson of the Titanic as Applied to Proposed Legislation Is Pointed Out by Capt. J. H. Mack.

Upon the request of the Senatorial Committee investigating the Titanic disaster the Marine Department of the National Reform Association, with headquarters at 37-39 West Forty-second Street, has forwarded to Washington the contents of a bill regulating the equipment of ocean steamers and providing for an adequate number of sailors to each lifeboat.

The association for fifteen years has been endeavoring to obtain recognition of this bill in Congress. More than 3,000 appeals have been sent out by the National Reform Association to various organizations and societies asking support in urging the passage of the bill.

Discussing the proposed regulation, Capt. J. H. Mack of the association points out that in the whole crew of the Titanic there were only 65 able seamen, on whose skill and activity depended the lives of a possible 3,500 passengers, with the additional 835 members of the crew. The work of handling the lifeboats quickly and effectively can be done only by experienced seamen, who have a thorough knowledge of swinging davits, handling tackle falls and lowering boats.

"In rough weather," says Capt. Mack, "this work is perhaps the severest possible test of manual seamanship, and requires an ability and judgment that cannot be obtained except by long training and experience. The bill we propose provides for boat drills, generally confined to swinging the boats in and out on the davits, and an inspection of their gear by the officers. At these drills the stewards, coal passers, and other non-seamen are always to be at their stations as assigned, though they take no active part in the handling of the boats, and have no initiative in the work.

"The actual handling of the lifeboats is done by four seamen, who must understand this work as part of their profession, requiring no instruction from officers. Two of these seamen enter the boat, strip off the cover, get the gear in place, and see everything clear for lowering, while the other two stand by the tackle falls to do the actual lowering. The two seamen in the boat, if actually lowered, fend her off the ship's side and stand by to detach the falls when she strikes the water.

"It is said that the Titanic carried twenty boats, from which it will be seen that there were not sufficient seamen to handle all the boats simultaneously. I am positive that no lifeboat with a capacity of from fifty to sixty passengers can be handled properly by less than four seamen. If the boats of the Titanic had been three times as large her complement of able seamen would have had to be increased proportionately. But it would not be practicable to enlarge boats beyond their present capacity. Extra boats can be carried amidships, on the deck houses, and in other places, and worked toward the davits after the first boats have been lowered, provided there is an adequate force of seamen. Collapsible boats make the problem no easier."

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Titanic catastrophe continues to inspire consideration in committee and on the floor of both houses of the measures calculated to obviate such disasters.

The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries favorably reported to-day the Seamen's relief bill by Representative Wilson of Pennsylvania. This is a labor union measure intended to abolish involuntary servitude on ships and to attain a higher efficiency among crews.

Representative Mott of New York presented a bill framed by the New York Mayor's Association providing for the issuance to a ship's passengers of tickets on which shall be printed the number of the crew and a description of the life-saving appliances. Representative Raker of California introduced a similar bill, and Representative Cary of Wisconsin offered a measure providing that all light-houses be equipped with wireless apparatus.

In the Senate Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, responding to an inquiry by Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, expressed the opinion that a general bill will be formulated regulating the equipment of ocean-going vessels. Senator Shively urged action on a bill which he introduced earlier requiring that two wireless operators be placed on every vessel.

The State Department has assured the German Ambassador of its acceptance in principle of the German proposal to endeavor to safeguard the lives of passengers on the high seas by the combined action of the great maritime powers. The department has professed a lively interest in the success of the negotiations. It is expected Germany will call the International Conference.

Senator Kern of Indiana has presented to the Senate a protest from former Attorney General W. H. H. Miller of Indiana against the "speed mania" of the day. The letter was suggested by the Titanic disaster, but Mr. Miller urges legislation to control the train schedules as well.

"One scarcely picks up a newspaper without reading of some railroad accident caused by this mania," says Mr. Miller. "It is entirely competent, and, in my opinion, it is the duty of Congress to legislate in such a way as to put a stop to the unnecessary and unreasonably high rates of speed, which cannot and will not be done by any of the great corporations themselves."

TITANIC WAIFS IDENTIFIED.

Answer Questions Suggested by Their Mother, Mme. Navratil of Nice.

The identification of the two tiny French waifs who were rescued from the Titanic was definitely established Wednesday night, according to The New York Herald of yesterday. Madame Marcelle Navratil of Nice, France, had already notified the French Consulate in this city several days ago that she suspected the two babies were her children, who had been abducted by her husband, Rudolph Navratil, a tailor's cutter, against whom she had instituted divorce proceedings. On Wednesday The Herald received from its Paris bureau a number of question which Mme. Navratil felt, if answered accurately, would establish the children's identity.

When a reporter visited the two babies at the home of Miss Margaret Hays, 304 West Eighty-third Street, the elder of the two little fellows, whose name is Michel, lisped ready replies to the questions suggested by his mother.

"What did mamma give you for Easter?" the little chap was asked.

"Des chocolats," said Michel.

"In what?"

"In an Easter egg," was the gleeful response.

To other queries Michel replied that his mamma was called Marcelle, and that he had been staying at the home of "Grandma" in Nice, and that his grandmother was ill. All of the answers corresponded to the information furnished by Mme. Navratil.

Miss Hays has become greatly attached to her two little charges, but is delighted to know that their mother has been located and has established her claim to them. The children will remain at her home until arrangements have been made through the office of the French Consul for their safe return to France.

IN HONOR OF STEAD AND HAYS.

Queen Alexandra Sends Message to Editor's Friends at Service.

LONDON, April 25.—A memorial service for William T. Stead was held this evening in Westminster Chapel. Among those present were Lord Haldane, Secretary for War; David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Earl Grey, ex-Governor General of Canada; Viscount Milner, ex-High Commissioner of South Africa, and John Burns, President of the Local Government Board.

The Queen Mother Alexandra sent the following message:

> How sad about our too excellent Mr. Stead having lost his life in that awful shipwreck of the Titanic. Do let the family know how much I have grieved for them all.

A memorial service for the late Charles M. Hays, President of the Grand Trunk Railway, was held this afternoon at the Church of St. Edmund.

CHART SHOWS ICEBERG PERIL.

Hydrographer Knapp Shows Position of Berg Struck by Titanic.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Ice conditions in the North Atlantic during March and April are graphically depicted in a chart just issued by Hydrographer Knapp, which shows the position in which the Titanic struck the vast ice field within the limits of which she sunk. From the number and extent of the bergs and field ice in that location it would appear to be marvelous that any ship could cross safely.

The general statement is made that "ice in the shape of icebergs and field ice has been unusually prevalent during the present season and has reached more than average southerly positions." The chart shows that the Mauretania on April 17 saw a moderate-sized iceberg as far south as 41 degrees north, which about corresponds to the latitude of Montauk Point.

MR. STRAUS'S HORSE DEAD.

Found Lifeless in Stable the Morning After the Titanic Sank.

Friends of Isidor Straus, who, with his wife, perished in the Titanic disaster, told yesterday of a peculiar coincidence concerning Mr. Straus and his favorite horse Bess. Before he sailed for Europe Mr. Straus sent the horse to Bedford Hills, N. Y., where the Montefiore Home, with which Mr. Straus was connected, has a farm. Part of this farm consists of some fine pasture land, and Mr. Straus decided to give Bess a vacation and let her roam at will over the pasture until he returned.

Bess was six years old. She had been owned by Mr. Straus for several years and was his favorite driving horse. On the night of Sunday, April 14, Bess was locked in the stable by the employes at the farm as usual. Next morning one of the stable hands found Bess dead. A veterinary surgeon could not tell of what malady the animal had died. The night of Sunday, April 14, was when the Titanic was wrecked and Mr. Straus and his wife died.

NAVY LACKS LIFEBOATS.

No Danger in Shortage, as Warships Rarely Sail Alone, Say Officials.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Vessels of the United States Navy carry only enough boats to accommodate about three-fifths of the members of their crews. As the ships seldom go to sea alone, however, the Navy Department deems that there is no probability of a serious accident to one of them without help being at hand, and therefore does not consider it necessary to provide boats to take off all on board at one time. This decision has been reached after a consultation of a number of bureau heads held as a result of the Titanic disaster.

The battleship Delaware has a crew of 945 officers and men, and her boats would accommodate only 545.

GERMAN LINER IN LATE.

Saw Bodies from the Titanic with a Mass of Wreckage.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—The North German Lloyd steamer Rhein, which sailed from Bremen for this port April 11, arrived late to-day. Capt. Madsen first heard of the disaster to the Titanic on April 16.

At 10 P. M., April 19, fog was so thick that the Captain feared to take the risk of hitting an iceberg and the vessel remained in practically one position until 10 o'clock the next morning. Later in the day twenty icebergs were sighted.

Last Saturday morning the Rhein passed seven bodies floating on the water, together with a quantity of wreckage from the Titanic.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Tony Schonowski, a prisoner in Goshen Jail charged with complicity in the murder of John Gaill, a farmer near Chester, two weeks ago, hanged himself by his suspenders in his cell yesterday. He was revived after an hour's work by the jail physician.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Rev. Dr. Austin Dowling, former rector of SS. Peter and Paul Cathedral in this city, was consecrated Roman Catholic Bishop of the new diocese of Des Moines, Iowa, yesterday, the impressive ceremonies being performed in the Cathedral here in the presence of a notable company of dignitaries of the church.

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Three of the strikers at the Morocco plant of Lennox & Briggs were arrested yesterday, and in the District Court each was held in bonds of $400 for a hearing to-morrow.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Plans for the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church are practically completed. The meeting will last during the month of May.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Mrs. Thomas Perino and Philip La Bara are under arrest charged with the murder of Thomas Perino, whose body was found crushed and partly burned on April 13 in a hothouse at Lancaster, where he was employed as a watchman.

ZION CITY, Ill.—An all-night prayer meeting was held on Wednesday night led by Wilbur Glenn Voliva, Overseer in Zion, in order that his followers might meet an early train to pray for a great number of workmen expected from Washington who insist on smoking and chewing tobacco within the precincts of the city.

ROCHESTER, Mich.—Two children were burned to death, two others seriously, if not fatally, burned, and their mother, Mrs. Charles Slack, and a Fire Department Captain, John Pointen, severely injured yesterday, the result of a gasoline stove explosion which consumed the tiny home of Charles Slack, in which the four children were sleeping.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Nineteen houses, principally homes of persons employed in the foundries, machine shops, and adjacent plants in East Birmingham, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Several persons were injured.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Judge Edward A. Robertson of Alpharetta, Ga., who shot and killed his wife yesterday, died in a hospital here yesterday morning from two self-inflicted bullet wounds. Jealousy is said to have caused the tragedy.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Officials of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, who have been in conference with a committee of telegraphers over the question of wages, announced yesterday afternoon that all negotiations had been abandoned. Several days ago the telegraphers voted to strike if their demands were not met. About 700 men will be involved if there is a walkout.

MONROE, La.—Company I of the Louisiana National Guard left here yesterday morning for Delhi, thirty miles east, where serious trouble between whites and negroes developed on Wednesday night. One negro was lynched and further disorder is anticipated.

NOWATA, Okla.—The preliminary hearing of H. O. Jeffries, an editor, in connection with the death of Mrs. Irene Goheen, began here yesterday. It is probable the hearing will continue through to-morrow. Jeffries charges malice because he had in his newspaper criticised the authorities for not taking more drastic steps to run down Mrs. Goheen's slayer.

Scarfs to order
For example: Scarfs made from our handsome new Spitalfield silk squares from London, at $1.74; elsewhere the prices are $2.50 and $3.00.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Men
who cannot spare the time to be measured for a dress shirt, yet desire an absolutely first-class garment, will be glad to know of our stock dress shirts at $1.98.

AMONG the dozens of good values now being offered in our Men's Shop we call particular attention to

Spring Neckwear For Men

Attractive effects at attractive prices

Open end, or reversible scarves, in plain shaded Rep, or Faille silk.

The newest shades, including navy blue, brown, helio, hunter, purple, smoke, red and scarlet.

Plain Shaded Rep Ties, *Elsewhere* 65c
at **48c**

Faille Silk Ties, *Elsewhere* $1.00
at **68c**

Finest Faille Silk Ties,
Procurable elsewhere only at exclusive haberdashers, whose prices are $1.50 or $2.00.
Our Price **94c**

Main Fl., 34th St., Rear.

Men's Terry Bath Robes $2.69

Serviceable, full cut robes in jacquard figured effects.

Finished with neck cord and girdle.

The colors are white and helio, white and tan, white and blue, and white and gray.

Main Floor, 34th St., Rear

Men's Pajamas $1.44

Made of soft silky white fabrics in a combination of colorings, variously striped with blue, tan, helio, gray and purple.

Trimmed with silk frogs, and finished with a superior quality ocean pearl buttons.

They are cut amply, in military style.

Sizes A, B, C, and D.

Main Floor, 34th St., Rear

The Marlborough Pipe 21c

A cool, clean, dry smoke

This is essentially a sanitary pipe. The mouthpiece is made in two parts. The nicotine is collected in the well of the bowl and thus prevented from getting into the mouth of the smoker.

The best selected Briar Root is used for the bowl, and solid rubber of the highest quality for the mouthpiece.

A Marlborough Pipe and
Merode Quality Mixture
Make up a combination that will delight the Tobacco Epicure's heart. It is made expressly for Macy's.

"Merode" is guaranteed not to bite the tongue. It is deliciously mild, sweet and fragrant.

8 oz. tin **38c** Pound tin **74c**

Fifth Floor, 35th St.

A Man Is Known by the Cane He Carries

It denotes his tastes, his substantiality and—in a measure—his character.

Macy Canes are for the discriminating, whether they seek the usual or unusual in design, light or dark in wood, unadorned or handsomely trimmed with silver.

Canes sold elsewhere at $2.50 to $7.50 can be duplicated here at

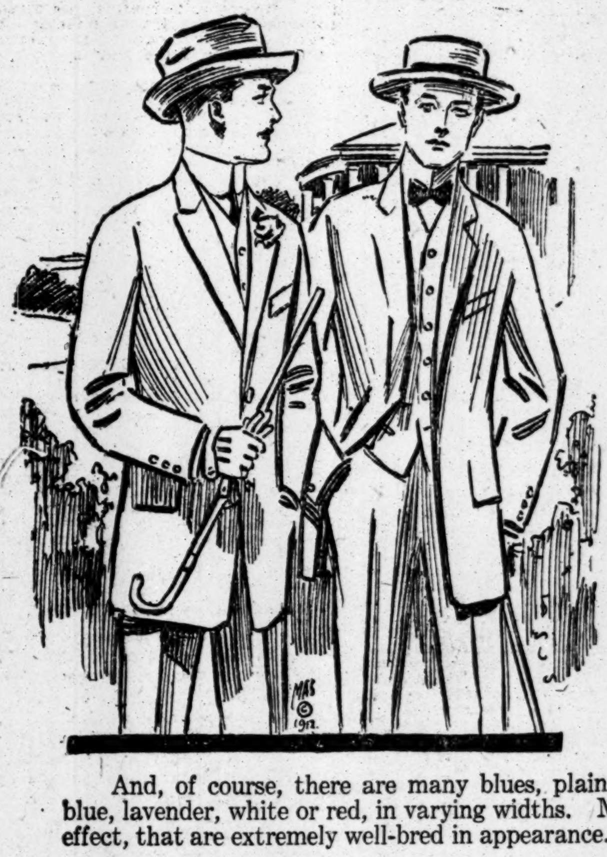
$1.39, $1.89, $2.89, $3.97, $4.89

The Popular Prince of Wales Walking Stick, Special **$8.94**

Has a wide, curving sweep of the handle to permit it to hang from the forearm. Made oval, diamond shaped and flat.

Main Floor, 35th St., B'way

Concerning the Excellence of MEN'S GIMBEL CLOTHING
At $22, $19.50 and $17.50



While we are prone to emphasize the virtues of our Men's Clothing at $25 and upwards, it does not imply in the least that we are ashamed of the Suits and Overcoats at $22 and less. Far from it. They are as much a source of pride to us, and of admiration to the men who see them, as their higher-priced brethren.

Consider the Suits, for example. Soft tailoring predominates—the long, rolling lapels and the no-padded shoulders. Many of the Suits have the smart patch pockets that seem to go well with suits for informal Summer wear. The coats, of course, are short to the point of being jaunty.

As to the materials, the season has produced some radically new effects. Here is the new plum color, for example—plain, or with chalk stripes, or in handsome *melange* effects. Gray is discovered, with lines of lavender; brown has hairline stripes of red.

And, of course, there are many blues, plain, or in fancy weaves, or with stripes of blue, lavender, white or red, in varying widths. Monotone grays, too, in a mottled Oxford effect, that are extremely well-bred in appearance.

He, indeed, must be difficult to please who cannot find a suit to his liking in this collection. $17.50 to $22.

Too early to abjure Overcoats.

We are selling many in the Chesterfield style, and the silk-lined ones at $16.50 and $25 are well worth seeing.

The new Gimbel "Avenue" Coat in a blue wool cheviot and gray vicuna, at $25, is also finding many takers.

Fourth Floor

Men's Particularly Good Looking Shirts
At $1.15 Each, for $1.50 and $2 Grades.

3000 of them—all fresh as daisies. And a likelier lot of shirts you never saw for any such price as $1.15.

A good part of them are of the always favorite woven striped madras, with the neat stripes in black, blue, lavender or pink, in various groupings, on white grounds, that every man likes to have a good supply of in his bureau. Plain negligee, attached cuffs with square corners.

The rest of the Shirts are of fine count white percale in handsome printed stripes, with plaited bosoms and attached cuffs.

Sizes 14 to 17 with various sleeve lengths in each style.

Just a token of appreciation on the part of the maker, for past orders on our part and an anchor to windward for future orders.

$1.15 each—you will be apt to want half a dozen.

$2.50 and $3.50 French Shirts at $1.60

Enough of these fine Shirts remain at their reduced price to make good choosing for men who missed out before. Fine madras, in stunning patterns and colorings, plain and plaited bosoms.

Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

GEN. TRACY AT WORK ON HIS 82D BIRTHDAY

He Has Only One Ambition Now, and That Is to be at His Desk When He Is 100.

HE'LL GIVE UP THE LAW THEN

Started the Republican Party in Tioga County—Had a War Record and Was in Harrison's Cabinet.

The only fit and proper way for a young man to spend his birthday, according to Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, is hard at work at his desk or at his business. It is a practice, he holds, which makes for longevity. Having spent some 81 birthdays in that manner, so far as his recollection serves him, General Tracy is planning to be at his desk at his law office in Rector Street especially early this morning. For to-day he is 82 years old.

Many of Gen. Tracy's friends congratulated him yesterday upon the opportunity about to be presented of celebrating his eighty-second birthday. He smiled at all those who greeted him and offered to bargain that if they will come back there on the same day 18 years from now they will find him just the same as now, happy and at work on his 100th birthday. "For I have but one ambition left me," he said, "and the years can't take that away. It is to sit at my desk on my 100th birthday and do a bit of business as I ought to do it. Then, if the Lord has spared me so long I will quit of my own free will and retire. Maybe by then I will have earned a rest. I haven't yet."

Gen. Tracy recalled that he had retired once before in his life, but that was only from the United States Army at the close of the civil war. His very next act was to commence anew the practice of law, which he had left off to go to the front as the head of one of two infantry regiments he had raised in northern New York.

Gen. Tracy was born in Oswego, Tioga County, in 1830. He was the original member of the Republican party in Tioga County, having organized the party there. Thomas C. Platt was a school-fellow and playmate and the two grew up much in each other's company. During the term of President Harrison, Gen. Tracy became Secretary of the Navy, and it was during his incumbency that the plans for the first "all big gun" battleship were drawn, while the first scout cruiser and the first armored cruiser were constructed.

A phrase for which Gen. Tracy became famous in naval circles while the new types of warships were being decided upon was "What's the use of building a ship that can't run away from a ship it cannot whip." Gen. Tracy found the Baltimore as the pride of the navy when he entered President Harrison's cabinet and when he resigned it was already obsolete. Gen. Tracy lives at 14 East Sixtieth Street. For daily exercise he walks from his home, on the way to his office, to the Grand Central Subway express station.

FACTORY INSPECTION BEGINS.

Commission to Visit Large Cities of the State in May.

The Wagner-Smith State Factory Investigating Commission, which had its existence extended another year by the last Legislature and the scope of its inquiry broadened to all cities of the State, met yesterday at the office of Abram I. Elkus. Dr. George M. Price was chosen director of investigations.

The Commission announced that it intended to make a tour of all the large manufacturing plants in this State as well as the big factories in other States.

The first meeting of the Commission will be held at Albany on Monday, May 27, when State Commissioner of Labor John Williams will be heard. The Commission will then visit factories at Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Troy, and Schenectady and other up-State cities. The Commission's powers permit it to look into all industries.

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Men or Women

SUFFERERS FROM ALCOHOLISM RECLAIMED BY THE WONDERFUL

Neal Treatment

(formula Dr. Benjamin E. Neal)

No case is too formidable for effectual correction under Dr. Neal's prescription. The craving is entirely removed. Each patient, comfortably isolated for the few days necessary for the treatment, is prescribed for and attended by resident physicians and trained nurses. *No hypodermics or drugs* used and no ill-effects in consequence. The strictest privacy assured. *Women patients given special consideration.* Write for Booklet T, or call upon or 'phone the physician who administers the Neal treatment at the

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Heating — Ventilating — Air Filtration

TAFT OPENS FIRE ON ROOSEVELT

Continued from Page 1.

all the members of the community." Mr. Roosevelt, he said, then found that if the nomination were to come to him he must minimize the importance of this "charter of democracy," and must find some other issue upon which to succeed. Without giving up the principles announced in his Columbus address, the President said Mr. Roosevelt relegated them to an incidental place and changed his campaign to one of criticism of Taft and the Taft Administration.

One by one, the President took up eleven charges made against him by Col. Roosevelt, and sought to refute them. In two instances he quoted from correspondence between himself and Col. Roosevelt, and said he was prepared to make other letters public if Mr. Roosevelt should desire.

"By excerpts from my speeches Mr. Roosevelt has sought to show and has charged that I am one who has publicly announced that I am in favor of an aristocracy of political bosses, and that I am linked with political bosses in seeking my renomination. He charges that the patronage of the Government is being shamelessly used to secure my renomination, and that in the conventions and primaries which have been held fraud and violence have been systematically used to defeat the will of the people and to secure delegates for me.

The Progressive Issue.

"He says that I am not a Progressive, but a reactionary; that I was nominated by Progressives, and after election joined the ranks of those who opposed me for nomination; and he intimates that I have not the spirit of the Progressive, or the imagination, or the clear headed purpose essential to the make-up of such a person. He says that I am a friend of the interests and an upholder of special privilege, and that a vote for me is a vote for the interests, and against the people. He minimizes and flouts the importance of the laws enacted and the Executive action taken during my Administration.

"If in this contest there were at stake only my own reputation or the satisfaction of my own ambition, I would without the slightest qualm and without care as to the result continue my silence under these unjust attacks. I would do so because of the personal relations that have existed between Mr. Roosevelt and me, my debt of gratitude to him, and my inclination, because of the office I hold, not to indulge in personal controversy. I would hope that in the future, near or distant, facts would disclose themselves showing the injustice of the course he is pursuing toward me, and the merciless truth concerning his motives and his sincerity of statement and purpose.

Appeals to Class Hatred.

"But I am presented with this difficulty: I represent a cause. I stand for wise progress in Governmental affairs and in the improvement of the condition of all the people that the Republican Party stands for. I am the titular leader of that movement and the substantial and sane legislation of my Administration vindicates its existence and continuance. The supporters of this cause look to me to see to it that it is not seriously injured by the unjust, unfounded charges against me, and by the adroit appeals to discontent and class hatred that Mr. Roosevelt is now making to the public. They feel that by such charges and appeals Mr. Roosevelt has clouded the real and critical issues of the campaign and has misled a great many good and patriotic people of the country to his support, because no one has answered them as they ought to be answered. They think I am the only one whose position is such as to make an answer effective; that as the President whose Administration is attacked, as the titular head of the Republican Party whose integrity is threatened, and as the man whose character is aspersed, I must meet Mr. Roosevelt's attacks, however unpleasant may be a personal controversy with one whom in the past I have greatly admired and loved, and whose present change of attitude is the source of the saddest disappointment.

Not a Square Deal.

"Mr. Roosevelt prides himself on being a true sportsman, and he likes to take from the rules and language of sport maxims to be applied to life in general. The maxim which he has exalted above all others, to which he has given currency the country over, and which he himself in his conduct of life wishes to have it thought he exemplifies, is that 'every man is entitled to a square deal.' I propose to examine the charges he makes against me and to ask you whether in making them he is giving me a square deal."

In detail Mr. Taft dealt first with the statement by Col. Roosevelt in his Carnegie Hall address, in which the Colonel said:

"Mr. Taft fairly defines the issue when he says that our Government is and should be a Government of all the people by a representative part of the people. That is an excellent and moderate description of an oligarchy. It defines our Government as a Government of all the people by a few of the people." In reply Mr. Taft said:

Statement Garbled.

"The excerpt which Mr. Roosevelt uses is taken from my speech at Toledo. It is garbled. I did not say this 'should be' a Government of all the people by a representative part of the people. I said 'it is thus apparent that ours is a Government of all the people by a representative part of the people,' and it is. The context shows clearly what I meant. I had pointed out that the Government was by popular vote, that voters did not include the women and children, that in number the voters were less than one-fourth of all the people, and that their action was the action of their majority, so that the Government was controlled not by all the people, but by a representative part of the people, to wit, a majority of the adult males. Does Mr. Roosevelt deny this fact? I pointed out the fact that this popular Government of ous is a Government by the adult voting males in order to show the necessity for constitutional restrictions to protect the non-voters among the people against the possible injustice and aggression of a majority of the voters.

"Was it honest, was it fair of Theodore Roosevelt to seize one sentence from a speech, to garble it, and then to give it a meaning which he knew from the context it could not bear? Do the just people of Massachusetts approve such method of warefare? Do they think that in carrying it on Mr. Roosevelt is giving to his successor a square deal?"

Mr. Taft next took up what he termed the "unfair" charge that he was in favor of an oligarchy of bosses.

"He (Col. Roosevelt) says that all the bosses are in my favor and all of them against him. That is not true. By his association with William Flinn of Pittsburgh there is being restored to power in that city and in Pennsylvania one of the worst municipal bosses that the history of that State knows. Mr. Roosevelt's chief supporter in Ohio to-day is Walter Brown, the only boss in full commission in that State, and who is looking forward to State control under Mr. Roosevelt's administration. He charges me with association with Mr. Barnes of New York, while he is silent as to the support and advice he is receiving from William Ward of the same State. Mr. Roosevelt knows that in 1910 but for the support he received from my friends as against Mr. Barnes and Mr. Ward he would not have been nominated as Temporary Chairman of the New York Convention."

Defends Senator Crane.

The President said Mr. Roosevelt recently had dragged in the name of Senator Crane of Massachusetts in an unfriendly way. He warmly defended Mr. Crane and said that three times Mr. Roosevelt had invited Mr. Crane into his Cabinet, and that, furthermore, Mr. Roosevelt had invited Senator Crane to manage his Presidential campaign in 1904. Mr. Taft added:

"But Mr. Crane does not now support Mr. Roosevelt, and must be condemned.

"The truth with respect to me is the same as it is with respect to Mr. Roosevelt. When I am running for the Presidency I gratefully accept such support as comes to me. Mr. Roosevelt has done so in the past; he is doing so now. I am making no bargain. I am agreeing to no conditions that would embarrass or hamper me in the administration of the Government should I be re-elected. I do not say that Mr. Roosevelt has done so or is doing so. But when I consider the eagerness with which Mr. Roosevelt has accepted in his various campaigns the assistance of Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Penrose, Mr. Quay, Mr. Platt, Mr. Foraker, and many other men prominent and influential in Congress and politics, whatever their designation, whether leaders or bosses, I do not hesitate to say that it involves the most audacious effrontery on his part to attack me because men he characterizes as bosses are now supporting me and to charge me on that account with helping machine politics. This is peculiarly unfair on his part in view of his well-known political history, and is another instance of his departing from the rule of the square deal."

Mr. Taft charged that Mr. Roosevelt and his supporters, during their recent campaign in Illinois linked his name with that of Senator Lorimer in such a way as to give the impression that a vote for Taft was a vote for Lorimer.

Denies Lorimer Story.

"I have not seen Mr. Lorimer for two years and have had no communication with or from him. In Illinois Mr. Lorimer was conducting a campaign of his own. I did not ask his support. He did not render it to me. Any influence he may have given in my favor was not because he liked me, but because he felt more bitter toward Mr. Roosevelt. Without further circumstance or knowledge it would have been unfair and unjust for Mr. Roosevelt to attempt to draw down on me the popular indignation against Senator Lorimer, and thus to carry the State of Illinois against me, but it was peculiarly unfair in Mr. Roosevelt to do this when he knew what he did know as to my actual attitude toward Senator Lorimer."

Mr. Taft then read a letter he wrote to Col. Roosevelt on Jan. 6, 1911, in which he said he wanted the movement to oust Senator Lorimer to succeed. The letter, marked "Personal," follows:

> The White House,
> Washington, Jan. 6, 1911.
>
> My Dear Theodore: It comes to me, perhaps without foundation, that you are going to write a strong article on the Lorimer case and publish it in The Outlook. I have been doing everything I could legitimately to have the closest examination made into the Lorimer case. I have read as much of the evidence as I could get at, and am convinced that there was a mess and mass of corruption upon which his election was founded that ought to be stamped with the disapproval of the Senate. But I want the movement to oust him to succeed. I have urged different Senators to read the record carefully, and after a talk with Root, and Burton, and Knute Nelson, and Crawford, and some others, I believe we are going to line up a good many of the regular Republicans on the side of what I consider decency and honesty in politics.
>
> It has leaked out that I have been taking some interest in the matter, and I fear that it has not helped the situation generally, because of that strong feeling of clubdom in the Senate, and that resentment against outside interference which nobody who is not intimately acquainted with the situation can understand the weight of it. I was talking with Borah this morning. I have consulted a good deal with him on the subject, and he and I agree that it would be unwise either for you or for me to come out now against Lorimer and in favor of his being ousted; that it would enable those who are determined to keep him in, especially among the Democrats, Bailey and others, to use an argument against outside interference that would hold a number of Demicrats and would deprive us of the strength we should get by a quiet presentation of the full facts on the floor of the Senate, from the Senate itself.
>
> Root is going to make a speech. So is Burton, and I believe that Lodge will do the same thing. Now, nothing would have stronger weight than speeches from them; whereas, if either you or I came out with an attack it would enable the friends of Lorimer to shift the subject from the tainted character of his seat to the independence of the Senate in acting as the judge of the qualifications of its own members.
>
> I suggest, therefore, tha tif you have an article on this subject, you hold it until after the issues are more plainly made by speeches on the floor of the body in which the contest is to be won. I want to win. So do you. This is my excuse for writing you.
>
> Sincerely yours, WM. H. TAFT.
>
> P. S. Of course, I may be misinformed as to your purpose in this matter. Since dictating the above, I have had the telephone conversation with you, but I let it go.

Mr. Taft added that by the telephone conversation and by subsequent correspondence he would not publish, unless Mr. Roosevelt desired, he learned that no such article was contemplated, but Mr. Roosevelt said he would assist in the matter in other ways.

"I have never given Mr. Roosevelt or any one else the slightest reason to suppose that I had changed my attitude."

Colonel Approved Reciprocity.

Mr. Taft charged that Mr. Roosevelt was now seeking to take advantage of the supposed feeling among the farmers of the country against reciprocity with Canada. He said he would not object to this but for the fact that he consulted Col. Roosevelt ten days before he made the agreement with Canada, and that the latter approved the agreement in the most enthusiastic terms.

Mr. Taft quoted a letter of his own to Col. Roosevelt, on the subject of reciprocity, and read the Colonel's reply dated Jan. 12, 1911. It says:

> Dear President: It seems to me that what you propose to do with Canada is admirable from every standpoint. I firmly believe in free trade with Canada for both economic and political reasons. As you say, labor cost is substantially the same in the two countries, so that you are amply justified by the platform.
>
> Whether Canada will accept such repciprocity I do not know, but it is greatly to your credit to make the effort. It may damage the Republican Party for a while, but it will surely benefit the party in the end, especially if you tackle wool, cotton, &c., as you propose.
>
> THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The President added:

"Now, in the exigency of his contest for the nomination, and with the purpose of accentuating the supposed feeling of the farmers against me, he recants his approval of the agreement on the ground that it would not have been a square deal for the farmers, a circumstance, which, he intimates, escaped him when he, in a desire to support my Administration, had approved the agreement. I submit that Mr. Roosevelt's course on reciprocity is not in accord with the square deal."

Saw No Evidence of Fraud.

President Taft next referred to Mr. Roosevelt's charges that the President had been "receiving stolen goods," and had profited "by the use of dirty instruments" to secure delegates.

"No instance," said the President, "has been brought to my attention in which specifications of fraud have been sustained by any evidence whatever. The charges made by Senator Dixon as to Kentucky in an hysterical and insulting open letter to me was shown to be wholly without foundation in the Kentucky Convention and by the statement of Senator Deboe."

Mr. Taft said that if there had been fraud in the New York primaries the courts were open to the Roosevelt supporters for redress. They failed, he said, to take advantage of this fact. He inferred form this that the charges of fraud elsewhere likewise had no real foundation. It was the policy of the Roosevelt campaign, Mr. Taft said, to claim everything, and then to meet reports of reverses by charges of fraud, and the bringing of "trumped up contests."

As to Mr. Roosevelt's charges of the "shameless" use of Federal patronage by the President, Mr. Taft said that 70 per cent. of the Federal office holders now in the service were appointees of Mr. Roosevelt, and as a natural result a large percentage of them favored the former President for renomination. No man, he said, had been dismissed because he favored Mr. Roosevelt, and there was every indication that, in the Chicago Convention, the influence of the Federal office holders would be less effective for any one candidate than ever before in the history of the party.

Mr. Taft said Mr. Roosevelt was not only enjoying the support of many Federal office holders, but the patronage of a number of State Governors, which was being used for him "with businesslike manipulation that lacks nothing in effectiveness." He said the patronage of Gov. Hadley in Missouri, of Gov. Stubbs in Kansas, Gov. Glasscock in West Virginia, Gov. Osborn in Michigan, and Gov. Johnson in California, all was being used for Mr. Roosevelt.

Dealing with Mr. Roosevelt's charges that in his Administration Mr. Taft had deserted the Progressives and become a reactionary, the President said that it was on Mr. Roosevelt's advice that he had his first meeting with Speaker Cannon.

"I had been afraid that Mr. Cannon might oppose a revision of the tariff, and I looked about immediately after my election to see where it would be possible to secure votes enough in the caucus to elect another Speaker. I found that it was not. At the request of President Roosevelt I had an interview with Mr. Cannon, in which he agreed he would help me redeem the promises of the Republican platform. * * * This arrangement with Mr. Cannon was with the knowledge and emphatic approval of Mr. Roosevelt."

His Tariff Record.

Speaking of the Payne Tariff bill, Mr. Taft again defended his course in signing it, and declared that to have vetoed it would have broken up the Republican Party.

"Has Mr. Roosevelt ever condemned the Payne bill?" he asked. "Does he say he would not have signed it if it had been presented to him under conditions that I had to meet? He has never said that as far as I know, and the New York platform of 1910, adopted by the convention of which he was a part, indorsed the pending bill and approved its passage. Is it a square deal, therefore, for him to charge me with not being a Progressive when all that I did was to deal with the party as it was in Congress, and to get as much as I could of the legislation promised out of that party, torn as I was by the faction? Of course, I conferred with the regular Republican leaders in the Senate and the House, and through them we redeemed the promises of the Republican platform to an extent that no political platform had ever been redeemed before.

"In all Mr. Roosevelt's history he never failed to use as instruments for his purpose those whom he found in power. Indeed, throughout his life he has defended that course as the only sensible course to pursue. I have merely followed his example, and I do not hesitate to point with satisfaction to the legislation which has been enacted in my three years."

Mr. Taft referred to the strengthening of the Inter-State Commerce act. Certain amendments suggested by the Administration were defeated. These amendments Mr. Roosevelt had denounced as vicious. As a matter of fact, Mr. Taft said, all the things contained in these amendments "had been recommended by Mr. Roosevelt, and had been promised in the platform of the Republican Party."

"In view of his support of these very provisions in his messages and elsewhere," said the President, "is it a square deal for him now to describe them as vicious?"

Mr. Taft warmly defended the Commerce Court, saying it had reduced judicial delays from two years to six months. If it exceeds its jurisdiction or made a wrong decision, he said the Supreme Court was at hand to remedy it. If the Commerce Court were abolished the cases brought before it would again be thrown by the railroads into sixty or seventy United States Courts all over the country with consequent long delays.

Roosevelt's Anti-Trust Views.

Taking up Mr. Roosevelt's anti-trust record, Mr. Taft said he had warmly approved it on the stump for the former President. He said Mr. Roosevelt had instituted the proceedings against the Standard Oil and the American Tobacco Company and that they had been carried to a successful conclusion in the Supreme Court under the present administration.

Mr. Taft continued:

"Now I find Mr. Roosevelt coming the other way, denouncing the anti-trust law and denouncing prosecutions under it. He says that the decree in the Standard Oil case is ineffective, that the price of the stock has gone up and in some way or other I am responsible for the fact that the price did go up and that my administration is to be condemned because that decree was confirmed in the Supreme Court. The truth is that the decree as finally entered and enforced was drawn exactly as Mr. Roosevelt's Attorney General, in the bill which by direction of Mr. Roosevelt he filed against the Standard Oil Company, had asked that it be drawn.

"With characteristic boldness and lack of facts or evidence, and resting on his false and distorted construction of my language as to Government by a representative part of the people, Mr. Roosevelt charges that I stand for the so-called interests and special privileges. If nothing else would serve, the record of my administration as to suits against railways to stop increase of rates, and suits against trusts of all kinds to dissolve them and to punish their directors, must show to a fair minded public that this administration has no favorites among lawbreakers, or those seeking special privileges.

Peril in Social Justice Platform.

"One of the real reasons why Mr. Roosevelt ought not to be selected as a candidate of any party is the natural distrust that the whole business community will have in respect to the propose in order to effect a revolution in the interest of social justice which he advocates so strongly and defines so vaguely. It is true, that under the inspiration of the filing of the bill against the Steel Trust, he took such a strong ground against the Anti-Trust law that for a time some of the big business community approved him; but when he went to Columbus, while he used these same expressions in order to hold this element to his support, he at the same time and in the same address advanced such radical views as to the change of the fundamental principles of our Government that the general business community lost sight of his promise to avoid injury to big business and could only contemplate the danger to the security of all business by this threatened undermining of our Constitutional Government, and his attack upon the independence of the judiciary.

"I affirm that the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt would extend through the business community a feeling of such distrust as to the future as to interfere with the good times which, if business is let alone and present conditions continue, will expand into the most encouraging prosperity; and this will bring happiness to wage earners, who are more seriously affected by disturbance of business than any other members of the community.

The Third Term.

"Mr. Roosevelt ought not to be nominated at Chicago, because in such a nomination the Republican party will violate our most useful and necessary governmental tradition—that no one shall be permitted to hold a third Presidential term."

Mr. Taft quoted from Mr. Roosevelt's statement in November, 1904, the following:

"The wise custom which limits the President to two terms regards the substance and not the form; and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination."

"He now says, although his language does not bear such a construction, that he meant he would not accept a nomination for a consecutive third term," said the President. "He says so in face of the fact that the most noteworthy precedent in which the tradition was asserted and maintained was that of 1880, when Gen. Grant was denied a third term four years after he had left the Presidential office. It is not for me to enter into a discussion of the plain meaning of the language he used.

"If he had frankly announced that he had changed his mind no one would be disposed to hold him to a promise of that sort merely because he had made it. The promise and his treatment of it only throw an informing light on the value that ought now to be attached to any promise of this kind he may make for the future. The important fact is that his declaration was the statement of a principle essential to the welfare of the Republic."

SURE WITHOUT CALIFORNIA.

Roosevelt Telegraphs Belief in His Nomination to Gov. Johnson.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—In a message to Gov. Johnson to-day Theodore Roosevelt said he believed he could win the Republican nomination without the assistance of California delegates, and that he would be unable to make a campaign in this State.

With three weeks' working time before the Presidential primary election, Senator La Follette left for Fresno to open his California campaign. Mrs. La Follette addressed the San Francisco Center of the California Civic Center, a State organization of women, to-day, on "Twenty-five Years of Progression."

Ralph D. Cole, ex-Congressman from Ohio, will make addresses for Taft here.

Modified Recall for Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 25.—The Constitutional Convention compromised on the recall to-day when by an almost unanimous vote, the members passed a proposal, authorizing the Legislature to enact a law, providing for an impeachment commission with power to remove any offending public official. The law will not interfere with the present method of impeachment by legislative procedure.

MRS. FUNKE MARRIED AGAIN.

Widow Whose Life Was Threatened Becomes Mrs. C. W. A. Hammacher.

Mrs. Elly Funke, of 267 Amity Street, Flushing, who recently received anonymous letters threatening her life, was quietly married to Charles William Albert Hammacher, of 275 Amity Street on Wednesday evening, by the Rev. George Baumeister at his home.

Mrs. Hammacher's first husband, Albert H. Funke, who was connected with the wealthy Poppenhusen family of College Point, committed suicide on Feb. 17, 1911. The anonymous letters began to come before his death and later the widow engaged Thomas M. DeBevoise, executor of her husband's will, to run down the writer. It is said that a detective was engaged and that the letters were traced to their source, and that then the matter was quietly dropped. Shortly before his death it is said that Funke inherited a fortune of about $100,000 from an uncle in Germany all of which went to his widow.

Mr. Hammacher was an old friend of the family. He is an exporter with offices in Manhattan.

Rare Works on New York on View.

A free exhibition will be held at the New York Society library, 109 University Place, of rare books and views of New York. The exhibition will last from May 1 to May 7, and will be open from 10 o'clock in the morning to 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Included in the exhibition will be the only known copy in New York of the Book of Common Prayer, printed by William Bradford, 1710; the only copy of the Journal of the Votes and the Proceedings of the General Assembly of the Colony of New York, 1770-1771, printed by Hugh Gaine; J. Pierpont Morgan's catalogues of his miniatures, jewels, books, manuscripts, porcelain, with colored plates, and framed views of New York in 1650, 1750, 1850, and other periods.

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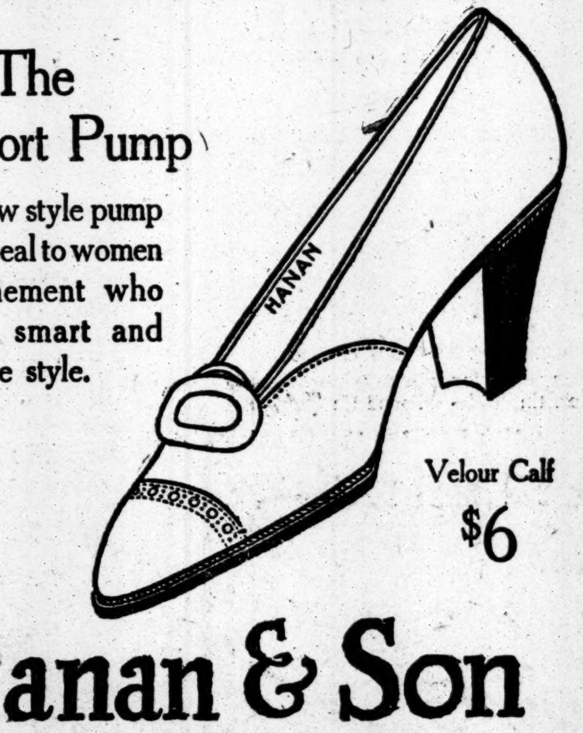

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SAYS TAFT AGREED TO HARVESTER DELAY

Roosevelt Declares Cabinet Decided Unanimously Proceedings Should Await Smith's Report.

TOOK HIS USUAL COURSE

Colonel Cites Letters from Bonaparte and Smith Denying He Took Steps to Prevent Trust's Prosecution.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., April 25.—Col. Roosevelt late this afternoon issued a statement defending his course in connection with the International Harvester Trust and denying the implication attributed to the Senate's resolution demanding the correspondence in connection with the case that he had suppressed proceedings against the trust in 1907. In support of his denial Col. Roosevelt quotes letters from ex-Attorney General Bonaparte and Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, in which they both declare Col. Roosevelt merely wished proceedings against the trust postponed until the Bureau of Corporations had completed its investigation of the concern. When Col. Roosevelt issued his statement he was asked if he had any further comment to make, and said:

"I think not. You will find that this is a pretty direct statement."

The Colonel called attention to the part of his statement in which he pointed out that Senator Johnston of Alabama, who recommended the adoption of a resolution by the Senate which resulted in the present controversy over the Harvester Trust, had been a member of both committees appointed to investigate Senator Lorimer and has been his "earnest supporter and advocate."

Says Taft Approved His Action.

The Colonel said that the circumstances under which the resolution was passed gave ground for the belief that the prearranged purpose was to show that for some improper reason he had favored the Harvester Trust and the Morgan interests. He pointed out that Mr. Taft was a member of his Cabinet when it approved of what was done in regard to the Harvester suit, and that if the action taken in the Harvester Trust did obtain the good will of that trust for any one it obtained it for Mr. Taft, who he (Col. Roosevelt) expected would run for President in 1908.

The Colonel also pointed out that this agitation for the prosecution of the trust came just five days before the Massachusetts primaries.

Col. Roosevelt seemed in good spirits to-day, and said that the fight ahead of him was just to his liking. He would not make any extended comment on what Mr. Taft had said about him in Springfield in the afternoon.

"I will be speaking myself to-morrow," he declared, "and I will then have a good deal to say. I have just begun to fight, and if they are anxious for a fight they can have it."

A part of Mr. Taft's address, in which he referred to Col. Roosevelt as a dictator and a leech, was called to the Colonel's attention.

"I can only call attention," he said, "to the beautiful grammatical felicity of a dictator sticking like a leech."

Col. Roosevelt admitted that he had been receiving a full report of all that President Taft had said about him, and that he was girding himself for the battle that is to come. He declared that the Massachusetts campaign on which he starts to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock would bring the controversy between himself and the President to a crisis.

The Colonel spent most of the day at Sagamore Hill preparing his reply to the charges made against him in connection with the Harvester Trust. He had a number of visitors, among them Amos Pinchot, Norman Hapgood, and Sheriff Law of Kings County. Here is the Colonel's statement:

The Colonel's Statement.

"As regards the Harvester Trust matter, the following statement sent to me by Mr. Bonaparte, my Attorney General at the time, and by Mr. Herbert Knox Smith, then and now Commissioner of Corporations, explain themselves. Mr. Bonaparte wrote:

> When I became Attorney General I found a number of complaints on file about the Harvester Trust, and some of these were so serious and specific that I directed an investigation, appointing B. D. Townsend, then Assistant United States Attorney in one of the Dakotas, as special counsel for the subject. He worked very slowly, and while we were awaiting his report I received information from other quarters and also an elaborate brief and argument [submitted by Cravath, if I remember right,] in defense of the trust, and made up my mind that a suit ought to be instituted for its dissolution.
>
> I then learned from Herbert Knox Smith that he was engaged in an investigation of the affairs of the Harvester Trust directed by the Senate, under a resolution, I think, by Senator Hansbrough of either North or South Dakota. Smith said that the institution of a suit against the trust would put a stop to his investigation, and I reported the situation of affairs at a Cabinet meeting. After a full but harmonious discussion it was decided, I think on the advice of Secretaries ——and Taft, that inasmuch as either House had a right under the law creating the Bureau of Corporations to direct an investigation by that bureau, this investigation of Smith's must be considered as one conducted by the Senate itself, and it would be appropriate for the Department of Justice to await its conclusion before proceeding with the suit.
>
> You never gave me any instructions of any kind about the suit. I have an indistinct recollection that you asked me to see somebody who wished to talk with me about it or on behalf of the trust, and think it probable this was Cravath, as I know he gave me his brief and other papers. Of course, you had nothing to do with preventing the institution of the suit, except in so far as you acquiesced in the view taken by the Cabinet to the effect that in consequence of the provisions of the Bureau of Corporations act delay was demanded by comity toward the Senate.

"Mr. Smith writes me in two communications. In the first he recites that on Aug. 24, 1907, he met me at New York, where he said that Mr. Perkins protested against any suit, (which he, Mr. Perkins, then understood to be pending,) being brought against the Harvester Trust while the investigation by the bureau was still pending; that on Aug. 26 he called on me at Oyster Bay, and advocated my carrying out the policy of seeing that the bureau's investigation was finished before any suit was started, on the ground that the investigation would be far more effective for reform than any suit; that the suit being a civil and not a criminal proceeding, no statute of limitations applied, and consequently haste was not essential, and, finally, that if the corporation was a substantial offender the suit would have vastly more chance of successful prosecution after the bureau got through its work. Mr. Smith states that I gave him no instructions, except to go and see the Attorney General, Mr. Bonaparte, at once, which he did next day. He adds that on Sept. 21 he wrote me a long memorandum setting forth the facts, and giving his views on the general subject, and that on Nov. 7 he notified Mr. Perkins verbally in accordance with my instructions that the bureau's investigation would come first. The letter continues:

> Of course, should the matter become one of public comment generally, this bureau could be, prima facie, criticised for taking so long to finish the investigation. The reason for this has been that Congress has called for a number of other reports of great magnitude and difficulty, such as those of lumber, steel, &c., and the bureau had to give so much time to the prosecution of the Standard Oil case that the International Harvester Company investigation got sidetracked behind those other ones. We simply have done the best we could with the small force at our disposal.

"Mr. Smith, in a subsequent letter, says:

> No report of any sort on the International Harvester Company was prepared by this bureau during your Administration. At the time you went out of office the bureau had done less than 10 per cent. of the work necessary to make even a partial report on this subject. Consequently, of course, no report or any part thereof on Harvester had been written or drafted at that time by the Bureau of Corporations. I never received from you any instructions in regard to any such report except orders intended to facilitate its preparation and publication.

"Mr. Perkins and Mr. Smith called upon me in reference to the Harvester Trust matter at about the same time. I submitted all the papers handed to me by Mr. Perkins to the Attorney General, and asked Commissioner Smith to see the Attorney General himself, and I asked the Attorney General not to take up the case until he had seen me. This was the request I invariably made in every case of the kind. While I was here I expected each of my Cabinet officers to keep me in touch with every important matter in his office, and I assumed full responsibility for what was done. In many scores of cases men of every description—trust magnates, labor leaders, public officials, private citizens—came to me when action either had been taken, or the possibility of taking it was pending, in cases in which they were interested, and asked that I look into the case personally before permitting the action to go on.

"In all such cases, unless I was already thoroughly familiar with the facts, I wrote to whatever department was concerned, or verbally notified its head, to bring the case before me, and not to come to a decision upon the matter until after consultation with me. Dozens of letters to this effect from me must be on file in the various departments, and in addition to these dozens of letters there must have been scores of other cases in which I made the request orally, often by telephone, where no written record exists.

"Among other cases, for instance, I remember thus seeing Pierpont Morgan at the time that we were beginning the Northern Securities suit against him, and Mr. Hill and others, and I saw a number of representatives of the Standard Oil people on several different occasions at the time that we began the suit against the Standard Oil Company. I saw various labor leaders at the time of the proceedings against Moyer and Haywood; again and again I saw men in cases that were pending, or that were about to be begun, in the Department of the Interior, in the Treasury Department, and in the Attorney General's office. In the Harvester Trust case I acted precisely as I acted in all the other cases and as under like circumstances I should always act, and any other action would have been grossly improper.

Cabinet Agreed on Delay.

"In this case the Attorney General brought the papers out for discussion and final settlement at a Cabinet meeting. Mr. Taft was one of the members of the Cabinet present on the occasion. The letter of Mr. Smith, and a letter or letters indicating the approval of Mr. Smith's position by Secretary Straus and by Lawrence Murray were put before the Cabinet, and Mr. Bonaparte stated what had been done in the Attorney General's office. There was a full discussion of the matter in which every member of the Cabinet who was a lawyer took part, and one or two members who were not lawyers. It was unanimously agreed that as the investigation was being conducted by the Commissioner of Corporations, under a resolution of the Senate, the question of bringing a suit should not be decided until the investigation was finished. I assume full responsibility for this decision, but the entire Cabinet, including Mr. Taft, heartily concurred in it.

"The talk about the suppression of the report is nonsense. The Bureau of Corporations has never made a report on the subject. The letter of Commissioner Smith to me protesting against action by the Department of Justice followed exactly the same course as was followed with all such letters that I received. It went to the Department of Justice, a copy, I presume, being retained in the Bureau of Corporations. I had no idea, and as a matter of fact never gave a thought to whether either or both departments would or would not at any time publish it, and until this matter came up was ignorant whether or not it had ever been published. I presume the usual custom was observed in each department.

Sums Up the Case.

"Let me sum up.

"(1) I took precisely the action in the Harvester Trust case that I took in all similar cases.

"(2) I am entirely responsible for the action taken, but it was taken with the full approval of the entire Cabinet, including Mr. Taft, who was then a member of the Cabinet.

"(3) There remained at the time less than a year and a half of my administration. During this time, for the reasons given by Mr. Smith, he was not able to finish the report ordered by the Senate. During this period, as Mr. Smith writes me, the only instructions I gave him in regard to the report were orders intended to facilitate its preparation and publication.

"(4) Over three years have elapsed since Mr. Taft became President. During this entire time the letter of Mr. Smith has been in the office of the Attorney General, and Mr. Taft cannot have forgotten the debate about it in the Cabinet meeting when he was a member of the Cabinet, and in which he took part. During these three years Mr. Taft could at any time have ordered the Attorney General to proceed against the Harvester Trust without regard to the report, or have requested the Commissioner of Corporations either to hurry up the report or to give him the reasons why it was impossible to hurry it up.

"(5) Not only did I not suppress any paper connected with the case, but I left every paper on file either in the Department of Justice or in the Bureau of Corporations, and if anything wrong had been done, either in the way of omission or commission, the Administration had three years and two months in which to correct the wrong.

"(6) Mr. Taft has been over three years in the White House. During that period he has had ample time either to publish the facts or to take action against the Harvester Trust. He has taken no action, except that now taken, five days before the Massachusetts primary.

"(7) This matter was brought up in the Senate on the motion of Senator Johnson, who, as a member of both committees to investigate Mr. Lorimer, has been his earnest supporter and advocate. The circumstances under which it was passed and responded to give ground for the belief that the prearranged purpose was to show that for some improper reason I had favored the Harvester Trust and the Morgan interests. When under my administration the Northern Securities suit was brought against Mr. Morgan I was expecting to run, and as a matter of fact did run, for President in 1904. When this Harvester Trust matter came up it was certain that I was not going to run, and Mr. Taft expected to run, and I expected that he would run in 1908. The action that I took against Mr. Morgan was taken when I personally was to pay for any consequences resulting from Mr. Morgan's ill-will. If the action taken in the Harvester Trust did secure the good-will of that trust or any of the Morgan interests for anybody, it secured their good-will for Mr. Taft.

"But, as a matter of fact, in neither case did I consider in any way whether any support would be gained for or alienated from either me or Mr. Taft. In both cases, and in all other cases of the kind, I considered nothing but what was demanded by right and justice."

BRISTOW CHARGES COLLUSION.

Says Letters Were Needed for Campaign Use—Williams' New Creed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Senator Bristow of Kansas carried out his intention of coming back at the Taft people to-day for getting the correspondence in the Harvester Trust case before the public by a speech designed to show that President Taft had blocked the Harvester prosecution even as did President Roosevelt. The words "Taft people" are used because, although the resolution calling for the correspondence was introduced by Johnston of Alabama, a Democrat, all the politicians here assert that it was drawn by Senator Murray Crane of Massachusetts and handed over to Johnston to introduce.

Mr. Bristow's point was that on March 16 Senator Lea of Tennessee and on last Monday Senator Overman of North Carolina had introduced resolutions calling for the records and correspondence in the Harvester case under both the Roosevelt and Taft Administrations. The Attorney General refused to furnish the papers required, because it would be "incompatible with the public interest"; and then, according to Senator Bristow's argument, the Attorney General caused Mr. Johnston to introduce a resolution calling upon him for the papers in the Roosevelt Administration only, and got them all the same afternoon.

The Roosevelt people assert that within the last few months Taft has bottled up a suit against the Harvester Trust, just as Roosevelt did in 1907, and that if either the Lea or Overman resolution had passed this fact would have been disclosed.

Before the debate was over it had shifted from the point at issue to an attack on the whole system of permitting the Administration to decide for itself what trusts were good trusts and what were bad trusts; what trusts should be prosecuted and what should not. Senator Williams of Mississippi declared that it substituted a Government of men for a Government of laws, the will of a bureaucrat or a President for even-handed law, and that Government by a bureaucracy was far worse than by a benevolent despot or an intelligent aristocracy.

Senator Bristow wanted to know why, then, it was proper to make public information from that bureau when it concerned Roosevelt and not when it concerned Taft. "The Johnston resolution," he said, "concerned only the last Administration, and was, therefore, compatible with the public interests."

Senator Clark retorted that the Johnston resolution related to only one transaction, while the others were general.

"If," replied Mr. Bristow, "the reports of the Bureau of Corporations were to be held sacred in 1912, why not in 1907?"

Mr. Johnston, much nettled by Mr. Bristow's references to him, announced that if that Senator wanted information about the Taft Administration and would draw up a resolution, he, Johnston, would introduce it for him. Senator Bristow in the debate referred to President Taft's Springfield speech, saying "the exigencies of the campaign required that this material be used to-day."

Senator Williams, who took part in the debate, read a parody on the Apostles' Creed as follows:

> I believe in Theodore Roosevelt, maker of noise and strife, and in Ambition, his only creed. (My Lord.) He was born of the love of power, and suffered under William H. Taft; was crucified, dead and buried. He descended into Africa. The third year he rose again from the jungle and ascended into favor and sitteth on the right hand of His Party, whence he shall come to scourge the licked and the dead.
>
> I believe in the Holy Outlook, the Big Stick, the Ananias Club, the forgiveness of political activities, the resurrection of Presidential Ambitions, and the Third Term Everlasting. Amen, Amen, Amen.

"Are you going to come out for a third term?" Senator Williams demanded of the Republican Senators. "Are you going to forget what Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, and McKinley did and said? Are you going to put all that behind you because of a little keynote phrasing?"

Senator Nelson interjected that his sympathies would be with the Democrats if Col. Roosevelt should be elected.

"You will get the worst of it," he said.

"Not the Democratic Party only, but the entire American people will get the worst of it," retorted Mr. Williams. He declared that if Americans were not careful they might sink into Caesarism. He referred to the former President as "Saint Theodore," and said that when Mr. Roosevelt had spoken of good trusts and bad trusts he had meant to imply that the trusts supporting the Administration must be dealt with leniently, while those which fought it must be treated severely.

"Perkins had said he would fight the Administration and he said it out loud," said Mr. Williams. "He was not willing to play in the President's back yard if the President wouldn't play right."

BONAPARTE DEFENDS COLONEL.

Delayed Harvester Suit Because Smith's Report Was Unfinished.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Charles J. Bonaparte, who was Attorney General under Roosevelt, said to-day in regard to the harvester trust correspondence sent to the Senate yesterday:

"I didn't think before last night that President Taft was the kind of a man who would allow the Government records to be used to bolster up a lie. I don't know that President Taft conceived the idea of using the records in the attempt to foster a calumny, but I do know that he has got into mighty bad company, and is in the hands of men of the same type as those who have spoiled his administration from the beginning.

"The whole affair is a very discreditable and rather puerile attempt to misrepresent facts to make political capital. I did not consider Mr. Roosevelt's direction to consult with him before instituting suits as a positive order not to bring the suit nor would any one else so consider it.

"The President's letter of August, 1907, did not in any wise delay or affect the action of the Department of Justice, and when I told him I thought the suit should be undertaken, which was probably five or six months later, he immediately acquiesced. The only impediment was the discovery that Mr. Smith's inquiry was still unfinished and his statement that he could not complete it if the suit should be brought."

THE GARDEN OF ALLAH
Century Thea., 62d St. & 8th Av. 'Phone 8800 Col. Ev.8:10. Mat.Sat.2:10,50c to $2. Wed.Mat.25c to $1.50

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
TO-NIGHT 261st TIME ARLISS in DISRAELI

The Little Theatre 44th St., W. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 3840. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
LAST 2 WEEKS GALSWORTHY'S "THE PIGEON"

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.2:15. Wed.Mat.50c-$1.50
THIRD BIG MONTH THE GREYHOUND

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, Broadway, 43d St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w 2:15.
"A FULL GROWN, BULGING SUCCESS."
Blanche Ring in THE WALL STREET GIRL
A New Musical Comedy, with HARRY GILFOIL.

GRAND 23d St., 8th Av. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD Mat. To-m'w.
Next Mon., Christie MacDonald, "The Spring Maid."

MINER'S 8th AVE. BOWERY BRONX
Every Day Bargain Matinee. CHERRY BLOSSOMS. AMATEURS TO-NIGHT. BIG REVIEW. AMATEURS TO-NIGHT. BROADWAY GAIETY GIRLS WRESTLING TO-NIGHT.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Olga Petrova, Sam Mann & Co., The Rolfonians, Jack Wilson & Co., others.

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BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15.
DAVID WARFIELD LAST 2 WEEKS in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM.

B. C. EMANUEL offers last 3 Performances
ORLENEFF Lipzin Theatre, 235 Bowery. Phone Orchard 1488. To-day & Sun., 1st times The Inspector; Sat., last time Czar Pavel 1st. Best seats $1.00.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S W. 125th. Matinee Daily. BILLY W. WATSON AND GIRLS FROM HAPPYLAND. Amateurs To-night.
Next Week THE PASSING PARADE

Columbia B'way & 47th. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1. Burlesque The Taxi Girls Smoking Matinee To-day 15c. 25c. & 50c.

5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25-50c. EVA TANGUAY, Edward Abeles & Co., others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Wilton Lackaye, Harry Fox & Millership Sisters, Fanny Brice, Little Billy, Alexander & Scott, and 10 others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Pop. Prices. Mat. Daily. THE SPENDTHRIFT.

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6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.
LAST 4 WEEKS.
NEW DURBAR Circus | Around the World

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
JAS. T. POWERS in New Musical Play, "TWO LITTLE BRIDES."

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Phone 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:10.
MATINEES: To-morrow, Wed. & Thurs. 2:10.
Bought and Paid For

Broadway Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15 Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
Reserved Seats 75c., $1, $1.50. Best Seats $2.
Last 3 Weeks WEBER & FIELDS JUBILEE CO. OF 100 in "Hokey Pokey" and "Bunty Bulls & Strings."

MANHATTAN O. H., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15.
Last 3 Times Pop. Prices FORBES-ROBERTSON in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back."
Next Week—LET GEORGE DO IT.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8 sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. at 2 sharp.
LAST 11 TIMES Liebler Co. Big Cast Revival. OLIVER TWIST
Marie Doro, Constance Collier, Lyn Harding and Nat C. Goodwin.
*** Last Night Saturday May 4th ***

Lyceum 45th St., B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-m, Tues. & Thur. 2:30. 25c. to $1.00.
MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

HUDSON 44th St., n'r B'way. Eve. 8:15 Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:20.
WHITESIDE in THE TYPHOON

HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30 Mats. To-m'w & Thurs. 2:20.
THE TALKER

PARK 59th St., B'way, Col. Cir. Eve. 8:10 Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:10.
The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD

Criterion 44 St., B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
LOUIS MANN in "ELEVATING A HUSBAND."

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. at 2.
OTIS SKINNER in an Arabian Night KISMET

New Amsterdam THEATRE, West 42d Street.
TO-MORROW MATINEE & NIGHT. Seats 50c to $2. Selling.
THE MASK and WIG CLUB (UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA) in the musical comedy, Miss Helen of Troy.
BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 6 Tli. Seats Now on Sale.
Biggest Advance Sale in History of This Theatre | The de Koven Opera Co. in ROBIN HOOD | With its Great Cast of Grand Opera Stars.
Regular Prices, 50., 75c., $1, $1.50 & $2.

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Formerly N. Y. Theatre. Smoking Permitted. Eves. 8:15. TO-MORROW & Wed. 2:15.
"A WINSOME WIDOW"
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT Special: BERT WILLIAMS, BLOSSOM SEELEY, 23 others.

LIBERTY 42d St., near B'way Eves. 8:15. Matinees To-morrow & Wed. 2:15.
HENRY MILLER in THE RAINBOW by A. E. THOMAS.

GAIETY B'way 46 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:30.
Another Cohan & Harris success. "A LAUGHING FROLIC."
OFFICER 666
With George Nash and Wallace Eddinger.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15.
THE ROSE MAID with A ROSEBUD GARDEN OF GIRLS.
"Prettier than 'The Spring Maid.'"—Alan Dale.

THE FATHER—A HIT
$1 Mat. To-day. Sat. Eve. 8:30. BERKELEY Theatre, 44th, near 5th Av.

Metropolitan O. H. SUN., APR. 28, AT 8:15. Seats $1 to $3. | Carnegie Hall MON., APR. 29, at 2:30. Seats $1.50 to $3.
Last Times Here NIKISCH & London Symphony. Seats Now at
Soloist (Sunday), Elena Gerhardt. (Her Final Appearance This Season.)
HOWARD PEW'S, 121 W. 42d St. Phone 8289 Bryant

GARDEN Durbar THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. 2:30 and 8:30. Popular Prices. and S. S. TITANIC Launching & Officers IN KINEMACOLOR.

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
LEWIS WALLER in MONS. BEAUCAIRE

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Tel. 411 Col.
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New Spring Edition of WHIRL OF SOCIETY
SUNDAY NIGHT—BIG CONCERT.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S | Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow 2:30.
Last 3 Week Mr. CHARLES HAWTREY in DEAR OLD CHARLIE

39TH ST. Thea., 39th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15 Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

LYRIC, 42d, W. of By. Evs. 8:15 To-night, "Manon."
FRENCH GRAND OPERA CO. Sat. Mat., "Carmen." Sat. Eve., "Lucia."

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. LET GEORGE DO IT
Next Week—LITTLE BOY BLUE.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
MONDAY, April 29, at 8:30 P. M.
MONSTER BENEFIT
for the families of the victims of the
"TITANIC"
under the patronage of
The President,
Their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.
An Address will be delivered by
HON. W. BOURKE COCKRAN
and the following artists have kindly donated their services:
CARUSO (last appearance before sailing)
NORDICA MARY GARDEN
and others.
PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
conducted by Frank Damrosch and Alfred Hertz.
Seats for sale at Metropolitan Opera House.
Prices $1.50 to $10, according to location.
Boxes $35 to $120.

MME. KARIN MICHAELIS (STANGELAND)
Lecture on "The Dangerous Age."
Carnegie Hall Friday, April 26 At 8 P. M.
Seats—75c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

HUGO-MERX RECITAL. | RUMFORD HALL, Tuesday, April 30, at 3:15 P. M.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Orchestral Concerts. Extra Attractions.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day Smoking. Evs. 8:15. HARRY HASTINGS' BIG SHOW.

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ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mats. Daily, 25c. "EVERYBODY," CRESSY & DAYNE, W. C. FIELDS, Stepp, Mehlenger & King, Marshall Montgomery, others.

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Men's New Oxfords
Tan Russia Calf, perforated vamp, flat last, broad shank, low heel, $5
Many other good styles in all the popular shapes at the same price.
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A Complete Story of the Titanic Disaster

In response to a widespread demand for a continuous, complete story of the wreck that has stunned the world,

The New York Times Next Sunday

will issue a **Special Eight-Page Section,** which will be dramatically illustrated and include

The Times's Exclusive Stories By the Wireless Operators of the Titanic and the Carpathia

These features stand out as the most important and graphic tales of this great disaster yet told, and their repetition in this section will add to its completeness and value as a permanent record. In addition there will be two pages of

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The Voice of the Women

WHEN the president of a civic organization was addressing the Secretary of War on a national question before a committee in Washington, he said:—

"In my capacity as an editor of The Ladies' Home Journal, I feel that I am also representing the women of America."

"I believe it," answered the Secretary of War. "Because of your recent article in The Ladies' Home Journal we have been flooded with thousands of letters from all over the country. Almost all the women I know, including even my mother and my wife, have written to me."

More than 1,750,000 women in over 1,750,000 American homes, and many of their friends and relatives in their homes, will listen to your claims for your goods.

The Ladies' Home Journal has provided a need for your goods by educating their taste and discrimination, by advancing their standards of living through constant effort in its editorial columns for twenty-eight years.

This voice of the women has been known to 250,000 merchants for so long that it has come to be known as "The dealer influence of The Ladies' Home Journal."

A book on the subject of advertising may be obtained gratis by those interested.

The Curtis Publishing Company

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The circulation of The Ladies' Home Journal is more than 1,750,000 a month. That of The Saturday Evening Post is more than 1,900,000 a week. We have reached this commanding position in our field by the same merchandising methods, we propose to you.

Ask your grocer for
WAW-WAW
Sauce
St. James Importing Company
280 West Broadway New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Leavenworth Scholarship of Yale College, yielding annually $300.00, is now vacant. It is open to competition to all young men of the name Leavenworth. Wm. H. Sallmon, Bureau of Appointments, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

RENTES ARE BOOMING ON INCOME TAX PLAN

The Premier French Security Rises Sharply on the Announcement of Exemption.

FOREIGN STOCKS MUST PAY

Variable Tax Rates and Variable Minimum Incomes Are Features of the Commission's Proposals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 25.—Under the influence of the announcement that all the French 3 per cent. rentes already issued would escape the imposition of the impending income tax, the premier Government security has taken a sharp upturn this week.

Last Saturday rentes touched the low record of 91.80 francs, but to-day's close for cash was 2 francs higher, at 93.80.

Like all Government securities the French rente in recent years has had free competition with other State-guaranteed issues, yielding a higher interest. How badly it has fared is shown by a comparison of the present price with 105.25, which was reached in 1897.

With the object of improving the standing of the premier security the Senate Commission on Income Tax has recommended that the rente be freed of the burden of the impending impost, and this has the Finance Minister's approval.

The result has been a considerable volume of buying on the Bourse the last few days.

PARIS, April 25.—The Income Tax Committee of the Senate has submitted the Minister of Finance's new scheme for an income tax as a substitute for the bill, as voted by the Chamber of Deputies.

The Senate's proposal fixes the minimum taxable income at 750 to 3,000 francs, ($150 to $600,) according to the population of the commune. The rate is fixed at 5 per cent. for any fraction of income in excess of 25,000 francs, ($5,000,) decreasing proportionately to half on 1 per cent. on any fraction of any income between the minimum sum taxable and 5,000 francs, ($1,000.)

The tax is to be levied on the net income after the deduction of interest on debts. Special proportional rebates will be allowed to heads of families whose income does not exceed 12,000 francs, ($2,400.) The taxpayer may make a declaration of his income or accept the assessment of a fiscal official.

French Government and colonial loans made prior to the passage of this law are exempt from all special taxation. Foreign Government stock is to be taxed 2 per cent. stamp duty on nominal or market value, plus 4 per cent. on the amount of the coupons attached to the stocks. Foreign stocks which have subscribed to the system of composition payment of duties are to be taxed as follows:

Bearer stock, 12 per cent. on the dividend; personal stock, (in principle,) 12 per cent. on dividend, but companies have the right to the same rate as French personal stock—that is, 6 per cent. on the dividend plus three-quarters of 1 per cent. on transfer or conversion to bearer stock, on condition that they open transfer bureaus in France.

Foreign stocks, which are not subject to the composition system, whether bearer or personal, will pay 2 per cent. stamp duty on the nominal, or market value, if the latter is higher, plus 1 per cent. every six years.

URGE JEWISH CHAPLAINS.

New York Rabbis Tell House Committee There Are None in the Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—A delegation of Jewish rabbis from New York City obtained a hearing before the House Military Committee to-day in favor of the Sulzer bill, which seeks to increase the number of Chaplains in the army.

There is now no Jewish Chaplain, and advocates of the Sulzer bill favor it because they anticipate that it will lead to the appointment of at least one rabbi. The spokesmen of the delegation heard to-day were the Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass, Aaron W. Levy, G. B. Brown, and Nissim Behar, all of New York City. The Military Committee was told there are over 1,000 Jews wearing the uniform of the American army. The exact number was not known because the question "What is your religion?" is not asked of recruits and no such record is kept.

The rabbis argued that, as a matter of right, as this country does not recognize any particular religion, the Jews in the army should be represented by a Chaplain. The committee was told there are now sixty-six Chaplains, representing every prominent creed in the country. The hearing developed the fact that in the event of a death or vacancy among the Chaplains the place was filled by the appointment of a new Chaplain of the same denomination as the one whose passing created the vacancy.

VEDRINES ON A LONG FLIGHT.

Begins Journey from Paris to Madrid by Way of Brussels.

PARIS, April 25.—Jules Vedrines, the winner of the Paris to Madrid aviation race in 1911, started this evening in a 150 horse power monoplane on a trip from Paris to Brussels and Madrid. He covered the first stage, from Villa Coublay to Douai, in one hour and forty minutes.

Vedrines will continue his journey to-morrow morning.

ADVISERS FOR CHINA.

Many Cabinet Members in Favor of Appointing Americans.

PEKING, April 25.—The question of the appointment of foreign advisers to the Chinese Government is being taken up, with the intention of emulating Japan, many of whose present leaders were educated in the United States.

Many of the members of the Cabinet are in favor of appointing American advisers.

ROYAL LETTERS GO CHEAP.

$1,450 for an Edward VI. Holograph Best Price at Toovey Sale.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 25.—At the sale at Sotheby's to-day of the Toovey collection of autograph letters and historical documents, an interesting letter from Sir Thomas Boleyn, Lord Privy Seal, and father of Anne Boleyn, addressed to Cardinal Wolsey at Paris, July 30, 1519, and showing the strong position which Henry VIII. then held in the councils of Europe, was sold for $1,000.

A holograph letter from Oliver Cromwell, dated Jan. 23, 1642, and addressed to Robert Barnard, with the remains of a seal, went for $1,125.

A letter from John Dryden, apparently written in 1655, addressed "To the faire hands of Madame Honor Dryden," and in which the poet addresses her in terms of adulation and in rhyme, brought $525.

A holograph letter from Edward VI., in French, addressed to Henry II. of France, 1552, introducing the Marquis of Northampton, was sold for $1,450.

A holograph letter from Queen Elizabeth to Henry III. of France, relating to a renewal of the negotiations for her marriage with the Duc d'Alençon, brought $1,225.

Another letter from Queen Elizabeth, addressed to Dr. Dale, instructing him to carry on negotiations with a view to her marriage with the Duc d'Alençon, and in which she expresses a great affection for the Prince, was knocked down for only $380.

For a letter from Henry, Prince of Wales, to King Louis XIII., written July 16, 1612, within a few months of the Prince's death, $335 was paid.

Three hundred and ten dollars was paid for a holograph letter from James I. in French, dated June 10, 1606, and addressed to Henri IV. of France, in which the English monarch congratulates Henri on his escape from an attempted assassination.

A letter from Mary, Queen of Scots, to Patrick, Lord Gray, dated Nov. 24, 1561, urgently requiring him to attend the Council of Edinburgh, was sold for $450.

A holograph letter from the Earl of Strafford to his sister, sending her his picture, was sold for $285. A letter from Cardinal Wolsey to "Monsieur le Chancellier de France" was sold for $220.

$1,500,000 for Rebuilding Levees.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Senate to-day adopted a joint resolution authorizing the immediate use of $1,500,000 of the proposed Mississippi River appropriation to be used in the repair of the lower levee. The resolution was introduced by Senator Percy, who said the floods had rendered homeless more than 100,000 people, while 6,000,000 acres would be unfit for crop growing this year. The measure now goes to the House.

Bryces Off to New Zealand.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—British Ambassador Bryce and Mrs. Bryce left Washington to-day for San Francisco, from whence they will sail for New Zealand. The Ambassador's purpose is to study at first hand the political and sociological conditions of a part of the British Empire he has never before visited. He will be away about three months, leaving the Embassy under charge of Alfred Mitchell Innes, the Counsellor.

VENICE INAUGURATES HER NEW CAMPANILE

Fac Simile of Tower Which Fell Ten Years Ago Complete—Whole City Adorned.

MESSAGES FROM THE POPE

Phonographic Record of Ringing of Campanile Bells Sent to Him—Doctors Denied Pope's Wish.

VENICE, April 25.—The inauguration of the new Campanile of St. Mark's to replace that which fell ten years ago took place to-day in brilliant weather and assumed a character of international importance. Italians and foreigners had arrived by thousands on special trains and in boats from both sides of the Adriatic.

The whole city was gay with flags and bunting, while the Piazza and the Piazzetta of St. Mark, besides the National and Venetian colors, were decorated with ancient damask and tapestries.

The palaces surrounding the Piazza of St. Mark had a curious effect, being decorated according to their architectural lines by 60,000 electric globes for the illumination to-night.

The ringing of the hours by the bell of St. Alipio, which for years had been silent, as the clock did not run because of the unsafe condition of the corner of the church, now restored, produced great emotion in all Venetians.

This morning the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the other members of the municipality formed a great gala procession in gondolas richly hung, escorted by the historic Bissone, with which they went to meet the Duke of Genoa at the landing place of the royal palace. A procession was formed of the Duke, dressed in a General's uniform, with the Mayor, (Count Grimani, a descendant of the Doge of that name,) Ministers, Ambassadors, Aldermen, and the principal authorities of the army and navy.

They left the gondolas at the landing on the Piazetta and walked toward the Campanile. Hats, handkerchiefs, canes, and umbrellas were waved until the Duke had taken his seat in a tribune at the side of the Logetta of Sansovino. Two thousand children of the public schools, who had gathered on the highest arcade of the Doge's palace, sang a solemn hymn for the occasion—the psalm of Benedetto Marcello, to which had been adapted words for the rebirth of the Campanile.

At the signal to hoist the flags at the four corners of the tower four immense flags began to rise rapidly, two Italian and two Venetian.

One of the flags was that which flew from the mast of the battleship St. Mark at the taking of the City of Tripoli. This had been sent to Venice for the purpose.

Signor Credaro, the Minister of Public Instruction, delivered a speech glorifying the civic work accomplished by Mayor Grimani, who replied, expressing the satisfaction of Venice at the completion of the Campanile and thanking the Duke of Genoa and the authorities for the honors paid to the city.

Two thousand carrier pigeons were then released and flew to the four points of the compass, each with a little note attached to its neck carrying the tidings of the day. The ringing of the Campanile bells was the signal for artillery to fire salvos, while the bells of all the churches of the city joined in greeting the resurrection of one of the city's greatest monuments.

Then, at the main door of the historic Basilica, preceded by a golden cross, appeared Cardinal Cavallari, Patriarch of Venice, dressed in the richest robes of St. Mark's, followed by the chapter and by all the Bishops of the Venetian provinces, each wearing historic vestments and followed by their respective chapters. The imposing procession moved slowly forward amid the applause of the people. The venerable Patriarch, with his suite, went around the Campanile, blessing it and reciting prayers.

When the Cardinal was entering the Basilica the school children at the Doge's palace again sang, this time the strong and warlike hymn of Mameli, the air to which the resurrection of Italy was accomplished, and which has lately been adopted by the troops in Tripoli, as its main motive is that "Italy has awakened."

The Duke of Genoa and his suite also entered St. Mark's for the religious ceremony. On the Duke's reappearance the enormous crowds burst into fresh hurrahs.

In the afternoon, in the magnificent Hall of the Great Council in the Doge's Palace, the "Exhibition of the Campanile," promoted by the Municipality, was opened by the Duke of Genoa, accompanied by Count Grimani.

The municipality gave a great official banquet to-night in honor of the inauguration of the Campanile. Many toasts were drunk, the wine being served in goblets which were exact reproductions of those discovered in the foundations of the Campanile, to each guest being presented his glass as a souvenir.

Meanwhile a vast crowd gathered in the Piazza of St. Mark to view the illuminations. Arches, columns, and domes were outlined in electric lights. Searchlights from the royal palace and ships in the basin swept over the façade of the Basilica and over the Campanile.

Mayor Grimani has received a telegram from the German Emperor, who is at Corfu, expressing congratulations on the resurrection of the Campanile and extending greetings to Venice.

A phonographic record of the ringing of the bells of the new Campanile was dispatched to-night to the Vatican, so that his Holiness may hear again the bells he loved so dearly.

The Patriarch of Venice has received an autograph rescript from the Pope blessing the Campanile and rejoicing at its resurrection. The Pope recalls the fact that he personally blessed its cornerstone.

DENIED THE POPE'S WISH.

Doctors Upset Plan for Special Telephone to the Venice Campanile.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 25.—The Pope has latterly had one hope—that he might at least once again hear the bells of St. Mark's in his beloved Venice. Whenever a Venetian came to the Vatican he was asked the news about the Campanile, and the architect, Prof. Moretti, who built the new Campanile, often came to report the progress of the work.

Some time ago the Pope told Prof. Moretti of his one great wish. Prof. Moretti was so moved at the Pope's love for Venice that he devised a means. He at first thought of having a gramophone record made when the bells rang to-day for the first time, but later thought of a better plan and arranged to have direct telephone communication between Venice and the Vatican, and to place powerful receivers on the Campanile, so that the sound of the bells could be transmitted to Rome.

The Pope looked forward to hearing the bells of Venice to-day, and said those five minutes at the telephone would be the happiest in nine years, but his doctors feared that his emotion would be too deep, and it was announced that his Holiness's supreme desire could not be gratified.

It is said that the Pope wept when he heard the doctors' decision.

10,000 JEWS OF FEZ HOMELESS, STARVING

Have Not Even Clothing — Many Huddled in Cages of the Sultan's Menagerie.

FRENCH TERRIBLY TORTURED

Moorish Women Ringleaders in the Cruelties—Prisoners to be Tried by Court-martial.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 25.—The Central German-Jewish Relief League has private advices from Morocco stating that 10,000 Jews are homeless in Fez in consequence of the recent outbreak.

The entire Jewish quarter of Fez has been plundered, demolished, and partially burned. In the massacre there were killed or injured over 100 Jews.

The Central German organization has sent an emergency fund of $4,000 for the relief of the suffering Jews.

FEZ, Monday, April 22.—(Delayed in Transmission)—The Jewish quarter of Fez presents a lamentable spectacle as a result of the recent pillaging by the revolting populace and mutinous Moorish soldiers. On the occasion of the last previous ravaging of the quarter the scenes enacted did not approach in horror and devastation those of the past week.

Of the 12,000 Jewish residents of the capital no fewer than 7,000 have been rendered homeless by fire, and these have now taken refuge, naked and hungry, in the gardens of the Sultan's Palace.

A terrifying scene is presented there, for hundreds of emaciated human beings are huddled together in empty cages of the Sultan's menagerie and these are surrounded by cages containing wild beasts, which, maddened by the sight of human flesh, fill the gardens with their roars.

When they attacked Mellah, the Jewish quarter, the people composing the infuriated mob were chiefly actuated by desire for loot. They tore the clothing from men, women, and children alike and these, shrieking with terror, raced for refuge into the palace gardens.

The mob then sacked and burned at its leisure, destroying everything that came in its way. The synagogues were wrecked and the sacred books and parchments torn and burned. Objects too heavy to be carried off, like beds and furniture, were first hacked to pieces and then piled together in the streets and set on fire.

The streets are a picture of desolation, resembling a scene after an earthquake. Here and there are to be seen the naked corpses of persons who were struck down while trying to escape.

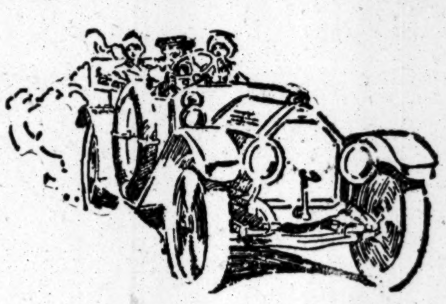
At the French, British, and other Consulates bread is being supplied to the starving refugees, while the Consuls are endeavoring to find some kind of shelter for the homeless.

The bodies of all the French officers and soldiers who were killed in the recent fighting have not yet been found, but those recovered show that the victims suffered terrible tortures, and their corpses were mutilated in a horrifying manner.

One of the assassins of Col. Lory confessed that Moorish women were the ringleaders in his murder. They tied his arms and feet and then slowly stabbed him to death with poignards.

Many arrests of Moorish soldiers and citizens of Fez have been effected. The prisoners will all be tried by court-martial under military law.

Just ride once, in a Cole. Then you'll know the comfort of a long wheelbase.



Have you ever ridden in the back seat of a motor car with a short wheelbase? (Wheelbase is the distance between front and rear axles.) Remember every time you struck a bump how you were jolted forward, often clear out of your seat?

That was because the rear seat of a short wheelbase car is swung out behind the rear axle.

Jolting Impossible

Jolting like this is impossible in a car with a long wheelbase. The rear seat is in *front* of the rear axle. When you hit a rough spot the shock is upward, not forward, and is taken up by the springs and cushions.

A long wheelbase means easy riding *always*.

The Cole wheelbase is 122 inches long—122 inches of solid comfort.

You Start the Cole From the Seat

But long wheelbase isn't the only thing that distinguishes the Cole from the ordinary motor car. The Cole has a reliable self-starter. Just pull a handle in front of your seat and you are off. It is good-bye to cranking troubles and dangers.

You Also Light the Cole From the Seat

It is good-bye to lighting troubles, too. At the touch of a little switch on the dash you can light headlights, side and tail lamps. It is all done quicker than it can be described.

The Cole has the famous Ward Leonard Dynamo Electric Lighting System. It absolutely does away with lighting expense and troubles. It requires no attention. All you need to know about this lighting system is the location of the switch to turn lights on and off.

The Long-stroke Motor Means Power

One reason for the Cole's marvelous power on the hills and over the roads is its smooth-running, strong-pulling long-stroke motor (4½ x 5¼). Its power plant is built on the unit system, which prevents faulty alignment of parts and consequent loss of power. This principle is rapidly becoming standard among high-priced cars.

Other Cole Features Are—

3-point suspension; (eliminates all motor strains;) 36-inch wheels; demountable rims; Bosch dual ignition; Timken axles front and rear (full floating rear).

And back of the Cole is Colt-Stratton service. Ask any Cole owner what that means.

The Cole is built in seven models—all on one chassis. Price $1885.

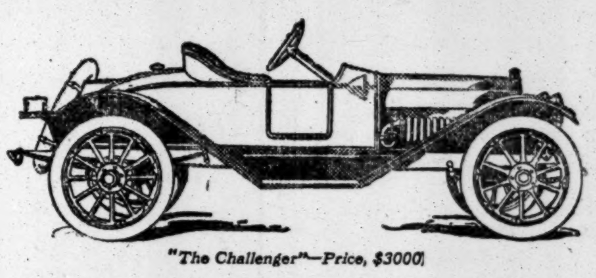
Won't you drop in our showroom today and look them over?

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY
2,000 Broadway, at 68th Street
'Phone 6000 Columbus
BROOKLYN: Bishop, McCormick & Bishop
NEWARK: The Wallace Motor Car Co.

COLE

$1,885

Dynamo Lighting
Self-Starting



"The Challenger"—Price, $3000

THE Marquette Service

WHATEVER else may appeal to you as a paramount consideration when purchasing an automobile, you cannot overestimate the importance of service.

With the Marquette, service is a FEATURE. The car, first of all, is a machine of proved correctness and stability in all its underlying mechanical features. To deliver such a car to you is but a part of our responsibility; the other part lies in giving you every benefit of efficient, prompt maintenance service *after* purchase.

Our intent is backed by ample facilities, here in New York, for rendering this kind of service to Marquette owners. Just what these facilities are we should like to show every prospective automobile buyer, and point out wherein he is assured of the support of a thoroughly organized and responsible institution.

The five handsome Marquette models await you at our new showrooms, where demonstrations will be cheerfully arranged. Prices, $3000 and $4000, completely equipped.

THE MARQUETTE COMPANY
Broadway and Fifty-ninth Street

"UP TO THE MINUTE IN STYLE AND RIGHT IN DESIGN"

The OTTO Car

NEW HOLLY MODEL
SHOWN FOR FIRST TIME

New series Holly model has just arrived, now on exhibition at our salesroom, latest creation in the auto world.

The new Otto Holly model is a 5-passenger touring car, with an honest 40 h. p., 4½ by 5, self-starting Otto motor, left-hand drive, center shift, long wheel base, incorporating all the fine finishes found only on the most expensive cars and many that are ORIGINAL with the OTTO CAR; equipped with dynamo magneto, demountable rims, wind shield built in body, mohair top, trunk rack, oil and electric lights, gas tank, clock, speedometer, gasolene gauge, fuel strainer; large, roomy body; deep upholstered seats; every minute detail cared for. All instruments on dash under lock and key; mud guards without rivets; springs protected with leather covers; tires, 34x4; tire holders and repair kit. Price, complete, $2,300.

We solicit your inspection of the new series Otto Holly model and ask comparison with cars selling for $3,000 and upwards.

Four other models—prices, $1,850 to $2,000, fully equipped.

De Lamater-Byrnes Automobile Co.,
10 WEST 60th STREET.

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE
The Standard of RYE Whiskey
Guaranteed Pure RYE Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law, Serial Number 2163
NOT BLENDED
NOT ADULTERATED
SOLD ONLY IN OUR SEALED BOTTLES EVERYWHERE
NEVER SOLD IN BULK
WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

OLD CROW
RYE
H. B. Kirk & Co.

OLD CROW
RYE
H. B. Kirk & Co.

We carry the "rare bird" idea all through our stock.

Control every pattern made for us by the best of American mills.

Control every pattern made for us abroad.

Our fine Scotch worsteds and cheviots, for instance, are ours, and ours exclusively for the whole United States.

So are our Harris Tweeds and Irish Donegals, and English poplins and worsteds.

Yet with all our exclusiveness our Spring suits and overcoats are most moderately priced.

$18 to $45 for overcoats.
$18 to $48 for suits.

FOR BOYS—the Blue Bird for Happiness to-day.

For 3 to 9 year olds, a few $8.00 and $9.00 reefers.
Now $3.75.

For 9 to 16 year olds, a few [illegible]2.00 Spring overcoats.
Now $3.75.

Also a few $14.00 to $20.00 [illegible]ring overcoats and a num[illegible] of $15.00 and $16.00 [illegible]avenettes.
Now $7.50.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at [illegible]en St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Republic Tires

Staggard Tread.

For the big heavy sixes you *must* have Republics.

Republic Rubber Co. of N. Y.
229 W. 58th Street.

"Staggard Tread," Pat. Sept. 15, 22, '08.

Frisbie Collars

15¢ 2 for 25¢

Greet the "ALLMAN."

Styled for all men of style. Fit-perfect and four ply.

Ask your dealer.

FRISBIE COON & CO MAKERS TROY, N.Y.

WARD LEONARD

Dynamo Electric Lighting System for Motor Cars

If you are tired of a lighting system that goes out of commission when you need it most; if you are tired bothering with gas, carbide, kerosene, etc.—you will be glad to install the Ward Leonard system. It is a trouble-proof, fool-proof system for operating electric headlight, sidelights, tail lamps, electric horn, reading lamp, trouble lamp, etc. It gives you more light and better light —and whenever you want it, at the touch of a switch on the dash. System shipped you or installed at our Bronxville factory. Write for catalogue.

Standard Equipment on Cole Motor Car

Ward Leonard Electric Co.,
Bronxville, N. Y.

Gilbey's SPEY-ROYAL

Aged 10 years in the wood and shipped to America in bottles only.

ALL SCOTCH WHISKY

Spey-Royal
SCOTCH
WHISKY

BRASS ASH TRAYS
Vases, Candlesticks, Serving Trays, etc.
IMPORT SPECIALTY SHOP, 6 West 22d St., N.Y.

ASSAILS MEN CHOSEN FOR FIRE PREVENTION

Appointments Made According to Assembly Districts, Says Civil Service Body.

EACH LEADER PROVIDED FOR

Letter with Table Accusing Commissioner Johnson of Playing Politics Sent to Mayor Gaynor.

The Civil Service Reform Association, through Samuel H. Ordway, Chairman of its Executive Committee, and Elliott H. Goodwin, its Secretary, sent a letter to Mayor Gaynor yesterday, in which it is charged that politics entered into the organization of the new Bureau of Fire Prevention.

Pending the preparation of eligible lists, as prescribed by the Civil Service law, eighty-nine appointments were made by Fire Commissioner Johnson, and it is with the selection of these men that the Civil Service Reform Association finds fault. A table accompanying the letter shows that the appointments were made according to Assembly Districts, presumably for the purpose of looking out for the various Democratic and Republican district leaders.

Of the eighty-nine persons selected, it is pointed out, seventy were found to be enrolled as Democrats, four as Republicans, one as a member of the Independence League, while the enrollment of fourteen was not discovered.

It is further set forth that the seventy enrolled Democrats are distributed among fifty-four out of the fifty-nine Assembly Districts in Brooklyn, Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond on a general basis of one appointment to each district, "although," says the letter, "certain districts were favored with two or more appointments. The attached table shows the exact division of the spoils." Queens did not share in the patronage. The evidence presented in the table, says the letter, "has an extremely sinister significance."

The investigation into the appointments was started as a result of a rumor that Fire Commissioner Johnson had called upon the leader of Tammany Hall to have each of his district leaders nominate men for positions.

75 Inspectors Appointed.

Intimations to this effect, the association states, have already appeared in the public press. It is pointed out that in the new bureau all positions except those of chief, deputy chief, and chief inspector are competitive. The bulk of these positions are inspectors, of whom some seventy-five have been appointed at grades of pay ranging from $1,200 to $2,000. Provision was also made for a chief examiner at $2,500, five examiners at $1,500, an asistant electrical engineer at $3,000, and two electrical inspectors at $1,800. For most of these positions existing eligible lists have been held inapplicable and new examinations are to be conducted. The date for the written examination for inspectors has not been set. Among other things the investigation disclosed, says the letter, are:

> That the appointments of the four Republicans are apparently equally as political as the appointments of Democrats. Each of the four is from a district represented by an alderman who is a member of the aldermanic finance committee, or the committee on public letting, or the committee on salaries and offices. The majority in the Board of Aldermen is fusion, or anti-Tammany, and upon these committees in particular the department is dependent for additional appropriations and supplies.
>
> That aside entirely from the political aspect of these appointments the examination shows the selection of men of low capacity. Twenty-eight received the bare passing mark of 70. Only two received as high as 85. The average percentage for all is below 75.

Head Political Organizations.

> That in Brooklyn (for which borough only we were able to find a list of the Democratic district committees) five of the appointees are members of the local executive committees and another is President of Patrick E. Lynch Democratic Association.
>
> That the Republican appointee from the 30th Assembly District is apparently the President of the district Republican club.
>
> That William J. McKeon, who has been appointed chief examiner at a salary of $2,500, was discharged after a hearing on March 12, 1910, from the position of inspector of carpentry and masonry, Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Manhattan, for dismissing a violation against certain premises on 206th Street, thus allowing the erection of a frame structure prohibited by Sections 143 and 144 of the Building Code, and that the Fire Commissioner had been informed of this fact.

The letter states that the Civil Service law was instituted to do away with "political appointments and the corruption of the spoils system," and it continues:

> The State Constitution provides that all appointments shall be made for merit and fitness, and this is a mandate binding upon appointing officers. Section 25 of the Civil Service law provides:
>
> No recommendation or question under the authority of this chapter shall relate to the political opinions or affiliations of any person whatever; and no appointment or selection to or removal from an office or employment within the scope of the rules established as aforesaid shall be in any manner affected or influenced by such opinions or affiliations.

Great Opportunities for Graft.

> The evidence presented in the accompanying table regarding the nature of the appointments that have been made has an extremely sinister significance. This bureau was created to prevent the recurrence of such an awful catastrophe as the Triangle Waist Factory fire. Popular horror and indignation led to the passage of legislation last year granting immense powers to this bureau, without—in the opinion of many—proper safeguards for their exercise. With its large force of inspectors, its power to order changes in buildings, installation of fire escapes and fire safety devices, and to require buildings to be vacated or condemned and removed, it possesses unlimited opportunities for graft, equal to its possibilities for public good. If properly used it will be a public boon; if improperly, a public menace. No organization, political or private, should control its action. The temporary appointees necessarily have a great advantage over competitors. With each day in office they learn more of their duties, the methods of administration, and the other subjects with which the examination must deal. Most of these temporary appointments were made on March 15; the examination for Chief Examiner has been set for May 28, for examiners June 6, while for the Inspectors no date has yet been set for the written examination.

Fire Commissioner Johnson refused last night to discuss the letter or the charges.

"The letter," he said, "was sent to the Mayor as I understand, and I haven't seen it. When it is officially referred to me, if it is, I will probably have something to say. At present I do not want to discuss it."

SHAKESPEARE ONLY A NAME.

Boys Never Heard of Him, but Wreathed Statue Attracts Them.

Shakespeare's birthday, which fell on Tuesday, was not entirely forgotten, for some thoughtful persons placed a green wreath and British and American flags on the Shakespeare statue which stands at the south end of the Mall in Central Park. The wreath rests at the feet of the statue and is held in place by a many-colored cord which passes around the legs of the poet as he stands looking across the green lawns of the park toward the tall apartment houses in Central Park West.

The statue was set up by a committee of citizens on April 23, 1864, the 300th anniversary of Shakespeare's birth—April 23 now being generally accepted as the day on which Shakespeare was born.

The wreath attracted attention yesterday. Some boys on rollerskates pulled up to examine it.

"Who is it, Harold?" asked one.

"I dunno," answered Harold.

"That's William Shakespeare," said a man who was standing by. "Ever hear of him?"

The skaters looked at each other and then each one shook his head. The man smiled and walked on, and the skaters put on full speed ahead, and began a race for the fountain.

ONE SIGN LESS ON FIFTH AVE.

The Association Which Is Fighting Big "Ads" Wins a Point.

The large electric sign on the south side of the building at 505 Fifth Avenue, just north of Forty-second Street, was removed yesterday and will not be replaced. The sign was visible as far south as Union Square. It advertised the building in part and the rest of the space advised beholders to use the Edison Company's electric light.

Henry Corn, the owner of the building and the proprietor of the sign, regarded it as a valuable asset, but he decided voluntarily to remove it out of sympathy for the campaign of the Fifth Avenue Association in favor of a Fifth Avenue that shall be free from electric signs and large, unsightly advertising display.

A large crowd, in which were many owners of property who have participated in the work of the Fifth Avenue Association, watched the dismantling of the sign from the corner of Forty-second Street. The large letters were lowered by means of ropes and pulleys and were carried away on several trucks.

SUE THE DUVEENS FOR APPEASING WISE

Lawyers Allege They Mollified U. S. Attorney After He Refused to Treat with Others.

ASK $10,000 FROM ART MEN

Churchill & Marlow Allege They Persuaded Government to Accept $1,200,000 to Release Art Works.

Thomas W. Churchill and Ernest W. Marlow, lawyers of this city, have filed suit for $10,000 in the Supreme Court against Duveen Bros., art dealers. The lawyers allege that they persuaded the Government authorities to accept $1,200,000 from the Duveens in return for penalties alleged to be due from the Duveens for smuggling art works into this country.

Attached to their complaint is a copy of two opinions furnished the Duveens by Churchill & Marlow as authorities on the tariff, outlining the basis of an attack on the seizure of the Duveen goods as illegal. The principal point alleged against the action of the Federal authorities was the fact that the Government officials used the books of the firm, containing the list value of paintings, statuary and so forth, to show that these goods had been imported at a low value to defraud the Government. A cross-interrogatory addressed to Florance M. Guedalla, an English solicitor who was retained by the Duveens, indicates that Churchill & Marlow will seek to show that they mollified Mr. Wise after he had declined to conduct negotiations with Corbitt & Stern, who represented the Duveens immediately after the raid.

Mr. Guedalla came to this country after the Government's raid on the Duveens' Fifth Avenue establishment. The raid is said to have cost Henry J. Duveen a knighthood, an honor for which he had been designated in the list of birthday distinctions by King George V. Two of the Duveens were arrested in the Duveen raid at the Fifth Avenue store, while H. J. Duveen was arrested by a special party of secret service men who had gone down the bay to meet the Mauretania on a revenue cutter.

From the questions addressed to Mr. Guedalla, in the cross-interrogatory, it is apparent that he was the chief adviser of the Duveens in their trouble with the Government. He directed the negotiations to compromise the civil actions and to procure the imposition of fines, instead of prison sentence—when the Duveens pleaded guilty to defrauding the Government. In addition to paying $1,200,000 to the Government to release their stock from seizure and to compromise suits against them for custom frauds, several members of the Duveen firm pleaded guilty to criminal indictments against them and paid large fines. Those fined were Henry J. Duveen and Benjamin Duveen $15,000 each, and Louis J. and Joseph J. Duveen, $10,000 each.

DIVORCE SUIT TO WHITMAN.

Court Says Ringleben Is Living in Open Defiance of the Law.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum while hearing the suit yesterday brought by Mrs. Alice H. Ringleben for divorce from Justus Ringleben declared that he would send the papers in the case to the District Attorney.

The charge made in the complaint was that the defendant was living with a woman not his wife at 22 Convent Avenue. Ringelben admitted the charge. This admission caused the Justice to say:

"I am going to send these papers to the District Attorney. If there is any law to cover a state of facts like these then this is a case in which it ought to be applied since Ringelben is living in open defiance of the law."

DR. WILEY'S DEBUT AS EDITOR

He Says He Will Be a Watchdog for the Nation's Housekeepers.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley in a letter to a friend in this city explains the considerations which led him to undertake his new work as contributing editor to Good Housekeeping Magazine, in which his first article appears this month.

"I have had a great number of offers to go into commercial life," writes Dr. Wiley, "and I may say most favorable ones from a financial point of view. These offers, as a rule, have been legitimate, from high-grade organizations, and have been of a character which any one might well accept with honor and profit. None of them, however, has been in the exact line of the propaganda which I am trying to preach.

"I therefore shall content myself with my duties as contributing editor to Good Housekeeping Magazine and my activities on the lecture platform in advocacy of the principles of pure food, pure drugs, and the public health. It is not my intention at the present time to accept any business of a strictly commercial order, no matter how high-grade nor how profitable it may be."

In the preface to Dr. Wiley's first article in Good Housekeeping Magazine the editor announces that the magazine has established at Washington a Bureau of Foods, Sanitation, and Health, of which Dr. Wiley is in charge as Director. In the article itself, entitled "Our Opportunities in an Unbounded Field," Dr. Wiley declares that it will not be the sole purpose of the bureau to impart instruction and scientific knowledge, "but also to arouse in the housekeepers of the country a living interest in the problems which concern the common welfare of the country, especially as influenced by domestic life."

"My own views are very well known," he says; "perhaps they are what would be classed as radical, but they are based upon the one plank of my simple platform, namely, that all doubtful questions in the food and drug discussion should be resolved in favor of the consumer.

"What is best for him, what best conserves his interests and his health, what is best for his pocketbook, and for his labor, are to me the controlling factors in reaching conclusions."

Many well-appearing houses, with some pretensions to architectural beauty and often costing large sums of money, he finds, are woefully deficient in sanitary appliances and lack a proper system of ventilation. Another matter in which the bureau will be interested is protecting the patrons of the magazine against false weights, which, Dr. Wiley declares, have cost the consumers of this country vast sums.

"This remark," he says, "is made without reflecting at all upon the honesty of the trade, but rather to call attention to trade practices which have been so long established as to escape the scrutiny of the tradesman himself and to pass as honest when in point of fact they are dishonest."

The bureau proposes also to watch legislation, says Dr. Wiley, and keep the housekeepers of the country informed on the progress of legislation in matters affecting their particular interests. Among these the laws of the United States and of the various States and municipalities affecting foods, drugs, and the licensing of grocers, dealers, physicians, and pharmacists are of greatest importance. As a typical example of bad legislation he tells of a bill passed by the Legislature of Kentucky, and vetoed just in time by the Governor, drawn ostensibly in the interests of the farmers, but with carefully concealed meaning, so that it really promoted the development of tuberculosis among milk cows in Kentucky.

CITY MARSHALS ORGANIZE.

Aim to Check Operations of Impostors in Dispossess Cases.

With the approach of the first of May, which is one of the recognized "moving days" in New York, steps have been taken to check the operations of a large number of impostors who pose as City Marshals in dispossess cases. So many have been the complaints to the Mayor concerning these bogus marshals that at the suggestion of Commissioner of Accounts Raymond B. Fosdick, the sixty-six bona fide City Marshals in the five boroughs have been organized into the Marshals' Association of Greater New York.

At a meeting of this organization yesterday at the Hotel Astor, a circular letter was drawn up, bearing at the top a picture of the official shield of a City Marshal. The letter warns all persons not to recognize the authority of any one displaying a different badge, and explains that any person attempting to execute a dispossess notice except an authorized City Marshal is guilty of a crime. Any tenant unlawfully ejected by one of these impostors, the letter continues, may sue his landlord in court and recover civil damages.

Copies of the letter will be sent to every tenant for whom a dispossess notice is issued in the municipal courts.

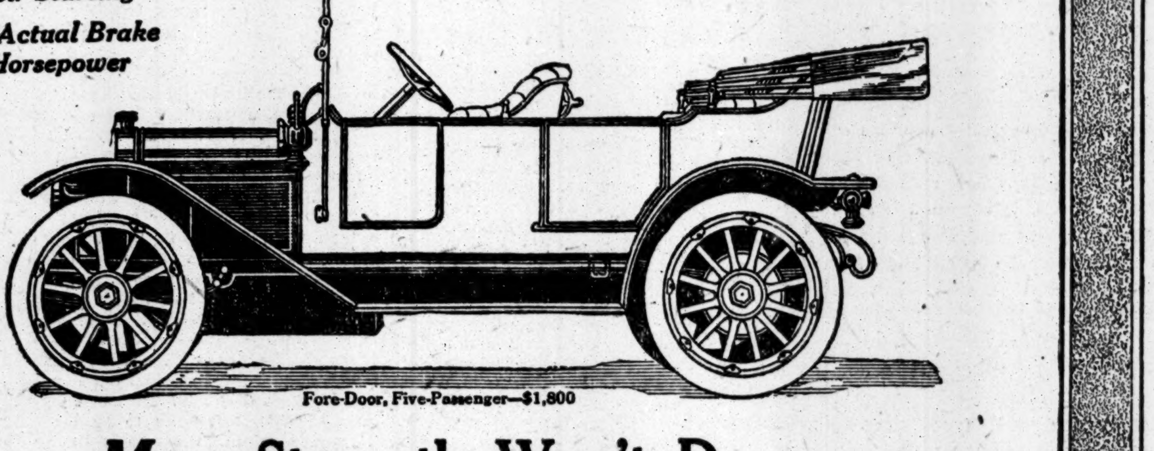
D'ARSCHOT ESTATE $250,000.

Contestants of Will Say Dead Countess Left This Sum.

The first statement of the value of the estate of the Countess Gaston d'Arschot, who died on February 27 in this city and whose will is being contested, was made yesterday. Kellogg & Rose, who represent Eugene de Lentilhon, who is initiating the contest on behalf of himself and other nephews and nieces, declare that the estate is worth $250,000. Of this about $40,000 is in real estate, consisting of her house at 27 West Tenth Street and a Summer home at Far Rockaway.

The Countess, who was the widow of a former Belgian Consul in this city, left the bulk of her estate to two nephews, the Count Guillaume d'Arschot, chief of the Cabinet of the King in Brussels, and Joseph de Tours Lentilhon, who lived with her in this city. She was Wilhelmina Detmold, daughter of Christian Edward Detmold.

The contestants, who number several nieces and nephews, getting small shares under the will, have filed notice that they will ask Surrogate Cohalan to-day to appoint a temporary administrator of the estate, which consists in a large part of securities on deposit in Belgium.



MOON
THE CHARACTER CAR

Self-Starting
46 Actual Brake Horsepower

Fore-Door, Five-Passenger—$1,800

Mere Strength Won't Do

You're buying a pleasure car—not a motor truck. The chassis of the *new* Moon "40" is 20 horsepower *stronger* than its 46 horsepower motor—no car need, should or could be stronger. But grace, style, class and comfort are also requisites—generously provided in The Character Car.

A car is no greater than the *pleasure* it gives—the *pride* it prompts—as well as the *safety* it includes.

The owner of the *new* Moon "40," with *men* passengers, is eager to explain that *his* car has the T-head long-stroke motor—120-inch wheel base (really 121 inches)—demountable rims—36x4-inch tires—oversized transmission, rear axle and steering gear, typical of cars selling for $1,000 more than the Moon price, $1,800.

But when women are riding in a Moon, it's an extra pleasure for the owner to note their admiration of The Character Car's stylish, classy lines—its 10-inch upholstery—its all-metal black and nickel finished body—its provisions for little comforts, even gasoline gauges and glove or goggle boxes. Lamps, steering gear, the *visible* things in a car—women are keen critics of these.

Phone us today for a demonstration or come in and see why everybody is calling the *new* Moon "40" "The Character Car." (58)

MOON MOTOR CAR CO., N. Y.
237 West 58th Street at Broadway Phone Columbus 6995

"I spent five years in building motors—testing, driving through sand stretches, mud roads up to the hubs, up hard hills—before I developed this motor."

J W Moon

A postal to our office, or to the Moon Motor Car Company, St. Louis, Mo., will bring you the 1912 Moon Catalog and the famous Moon Book of Charts.

Experienced Buyers know that a
REBUILT
Locomobile
is the best "buy" in the second-hand market.

Various Models, Overhauled, Repainted and Sold with the Locomobile New Car Guarantee.

7-passenger 1911 Landaulet	48 H. P.
7-passenger 1911 Touring	48 H. P.
4-passenger 1911 Torpedo	48 H. P.
5-passenger 1911 Touring	30 H. P.
6-passenger 1910 Limousine	30 H. P.
6-passenger 1910 Landaulet	30 H. P.
5-passenger 1910 Touring	30 H. P.
4-passenger 1910 Surrey	30 H. P.
4-passenger 1909 Double bucket	30 H. P.

And others.

INSPECTION INVITED NOW, when our stock offers best opportunities for your selection. Send for catalogue showing difference between second-hand automobiles and Rebuilt Locomobiles.

Prices Reasonable.

The Locomobile Co. of America
Broadway and 76th St., New York.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1912.

MR. TAFT SPEAKS OUT.

The people of the country would be profoundly shocked by President TAFT'S Boston speech if they did not already know the character of THEODORE ROOSEVELT. To any patriotic American the occasion which brings out these damning charges, made by a President of the United States against an ex-President, must seem to be one of the most deplorable in the history of our politics. But the accusations which the President makes are not new, they have been made before. It is of charges already familiar that Mr. TAFT produces the documentary and conclusive proof. We knew already that THEODORE ROOSEVELT was untruthful, we knew that he was tricky, we knew that he was unscrupulous. The President proves it.

Accusing the President all through the Illinois campaign of being a friend and supporter of LORIMER, and giving his audiences the impression that a vote for TAFT was a vote for LORIMER, Mr. ROOSEVELT must now face the letter written to him by the President in January, 1911, in which Mr. TAFT said that the mess and mass of corruption underlying LORIMER'S election ought to be stamped with the Senate's disapproval, and that he wanted the movement to oust LORIMER to succeed. Condemning the Reciprocity Agreement before his Illinois audiences because it did not give a square deal to the farmer, he must now face his own letter to the President, written in January, 1911, in which he said: "It "seems to me that what you propose "to do with Canada is admirable from "every standpoint. I firmly believe in "free trade with Canada for both "economic and political reasons." Censuring the President for being in alliance with political bosses, an unfounded accusation, he must listen to a recital of his own very recent profiting by the labors of FLINN of Pittsburgh, "one of the worst municipal bosses" known to the history of Pennsylvania; of his dependence upon WALTER BROWN, his chief supporter in Ohio, "the only boss in full commission" in that State. He is reminded that MURRAY CRANE of Massachusetts, whom he now denounces as a boss, was three times invited by him to enter his Cabinet. The eagerness with which, in his various campaigns, he has accepted and profited by the assistance of ALDRICH, CANNON, PENROSE, QUAY, PLATT, and FORAKER is called to his attention, and the public is told how in December, 1908, he advised the President-elect to consult Mr. CANNON and seek his aid and support.

This ought to be enough for the insurgents, it ought to turn the stomachs of even the most devoted of the sycophants who are grouped around Mr. ROOSEVELT. We do not know that it will, but there are passages in the President's Boston speech that should have the most serious consideration of the American people. Mr. ROOSEVELT broke his solemn promise and pledge in no circumstances to seek or accept another nomination. "The promise and "his treatment of it," said Mr. TAFT, "only threw an informing light on the "value that ought now to be attached "to any promise of this kind he may "make for the future." He now assumes that the American people count upon him as the only man for the "job" of directing their affairs. His ambitious plans, vague but grandiose, could hardly be accomplished in four years. Mr. TAFT points directly to the conclusion which the people have a right to form, and to the design which possibly Mr. ROOSEVELT is already shaping in his own mind, when he says:

> We are left to infer, therefore, that the job which Mr. ROOSEVELT is to perform is one that may take a long time, perhaps the rest of his natural life. There is not the slightest reason why, if he secures a third term, and the limitation of the Washington, Jefferson, and Jackson tradition is broken down, he should not have as many terms as his natural life will permit. If he is necessary now to the Government, why not later?
>
> One who so lightly regards constitutional principles and especially the independence of the judiciary, one who is so naturally impatient of legal restraint and of due legal procedure, and who has so misunderstood what liberty regulated by law is, could not safely be intrusted with successive Presidential terms. I say this sorrowfully, but I say it with the full conviction of its truth.

These are weighty words. They convey a solemn warning to the American people. They are the most direct, specific, and authoritative admonition ever addressed to the people of this Republic against the danger of a third Presidential term, and they convey the most serious warning ever uttered against the peril of ever again intrusting power to THEODORE ROOSEVELT. If sense and soberness and wisdom have not fled from the people, the President's Boston speech will make an end of the Roosevelt campaign, not only in Massachusetts, but all over the country.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY.

The late JUSTIN MCCARTHY dwelt and worked at his calling as a journalist in this country for five years, from 1868 to 1873, and traveled extensively all over the United States. He visited this country also in his later years, and knew America and the Americans well. The Americans knew him, too, and liked him. As politician and parliamentarian he had force, enthusiasm, and a large share of discretion. He was conspicuous in both the first and the second movement for Irish home rule, and ranked second to PARNELL among Irish leaders while GLADSTONE'S first bill was before the House of Commons. He was editor of JOHN BRIGHT'S London newspaper, The Star, and of The Daily News, long considered the second London newspaper in importance, and in his time the foremost Liberal organ. The News has lately regained much of its old authority, but it lost prestige and influence under editors more visionary than MCCARTHY, and in the pursuit of policies less acceptable to the great body of British Liberals.

Mr. MCCARTHY was also an editorial writer on The New York Tribune, and a contributor to many other newspapers, as well as to monthly magazines and reviews. He wrote a great deal of fiction of an excellent quality, and his "History of Our Own Times" is a work of permanent value. Related to it, somewhat, are his other historical studies, "A History of the Four Georges," "A Life of Sir Robert Peel," "The Epoch of Reform," and "The Prime Ministers of Queen Victoria." He was, in fact, a man of richly varied gifts, of clear vision, and sound mind, with a prodigious capacity for work. Throughout his protracted career he exerted a wholesome influence, and though he was not precisely a "great man," either as novelist, historian or statesman, in all three of those capacities he reached an enviable position, while through his work as a journalist alone he would have secured distinction. He died, in his 82d year, firm in the hope that victory was near in the struggle to which he had given so much of his energy, the movement for Irish home rule.

THE RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.

The National Committee of the Men and Religion Forward Movement, having served its purpose, has disbanded, leaving its work to be carried forward by local church organizations throughout the country. Its members all have their own work to do in forwarding social and religious improvement. Since the committee was organized it has held 7,062 meetings, with a total attendance of 1,500,000; it has enlisted in its cause 7,580 men who have not hitherto been church members, and has influenced 26,000 members of churches to active work for the object it has had in view. That object, broadly stated, is the practical application of religion to the enormous problems, social, political, and commercial, with which the country is confronted. In the words of one of the members, the country must be cleaned up in the name of religion.

No sound-minded person can doubt the large practicality of this movement. From the purely practical point of view no recent effort at so-called "social uplift" is nearly so encouraging. Religion alone can overcome many of the evils which dishearten thinking men. As Bishop GREER said in his address on Wednesday night:

> The Christian Church is equipped as never before in scholarship. Its membership was never so numerous. Its machinery for service was never so highly organized. Its opportunities for doing good were never so bright.

The Church, so prosperous, so well provided with the means for doing good, has been inspired by the new movement with new zeal to make its influence felt in a community which needs for its moral and social welfare all the grace that fervor, wisdom, and energy can secure.

THE COAL STRIKE SETTLEMENT.

The anthracite operators have called a meeting of their full committee to consider an adjustment of conditions in the industry which had been reached by their sub-committee. The miners also must consider the plan, but there is little room for doubt that no reference would have been made to either body unless there was expectation of approval. It is hardly premature to say that the anthracite strike has been settled as the bituminous strike was settled before it. In both cases there was a compromise, indicating a reasonable frame of mind on both sides, and perhaps also a due deference to public opinion, which had expressed itself in no uncertain manner.

The agreement is reached at the cost of the consuming public, presumably. That is to say, there is an increase of wages of 10 per cent., or half what the miners had asked. If the increase of wages is all that is added to the price of coal this will be no great matter, and it is even possible that no addition ought to be made. The reason is that although the wages are increased, it is by a flat increase, and the bonus addition to wages through the sliding scale is abolished. Only experts can say how this will work out, but it would seem as though the increase will be neither burdensome to the operators nor excessively profitable to the miners.

The miners had asked for an annual contract, but accept a four-year term. The promise of stability in wages and in the price of coal is welcome. The miners' demand that the operators should collect union dues is dropped, but the operators agree to another form of recognition of the union by assenting to consideration of local grievances when presented by the unions. On the other hand, this recognition of the unions is not exclusive of the employment of non-unionists, and the Conciliation Committee which has worked so well is retained for wider and more important questions than those referred to the unions locally. Nothing is announced regarding the reduction of the working day. It seems to be a reasonable give-and-take adjustment, and both sides are to be congratulated upon the bargain if it suits them. Even if the public has to pay, which is not yet entirely clear, it has collected something on the credit of the account by the avoidance of such a strike as had been threatened.

It would be well if the engineers who still are lingering on the edge of a strike would take notice that reasonableness may avail where there can be no concession to bluster or dictation. The more unyielding they are the more pressure ought to be put upon them both by the public and by the mediators whose appointment they forced by not agreeing with their employers. There never was a business dispute which could not be arranged with a suitable disposition on both sides. Without prejudging the merits, it can be said that the engineers have not shown a suitable disposition, and until they do they ought not to expect to have their case inquired into sympathetically.

ALTOGETHER COMMENDABLE.

Mr. ROOSEVELT'S Harvester Trust letter was one of the wisest and best he ever wrote. It reflects a soundness and soberness of judgment that he has not always, or often, exhibited. In itself the letter is above criticism. Mr. GEORGE W. PERKINS had called upon President ROOSEVELT and frankly explained Harvester Company conditions. The Commissioner of Corporations was conducting an inquiry into the affairs of the company. A dissolution suit would have been damaging and premature. "Please do not file the suit until I hear from you," wrote President ROOSEVELT to Attorney General BONAPARTE. The decision was well taken. The suit was never filed.

It is only because Mr. ROOSEVELT chose one course of action in proceedings against certain corporations and quite another course in proceedings against others that the Harvester Trust letter is open to criticism, that it becomes available as campaign material. Mr. ROOSEVELT stayed the hand of the Department of Justice in the Atchison case when the special attorneys had reported good cause for prosecution. In that case there was a friend to be sheltered. But President ROOSEVELT attempted to ruin Mr. HARRIMAN by a Government suit. Mr. HARRIMAN had written with quite inconvenient frankness the story of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S application to him to raise campaign funds. As President he was ferocious against the Standard Oil Trust, but he shielded the Harvester Trust from molestation.

When suits are begun or stayed at the word of the President we have a Government of men, not of laws. The Department of Justice should prosecute when it finds violation of law, not when the President says go ahead. It, not the President, should be the judge of the necessity and the time of beginning suits. Moreover, this Harvester letter is inconsistent with about two-thirds of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S insurgent professions; the other third consists of covert appeals for the support of big business. That is what makes the publication of the letter an awkward campaign incident. The insurgent followers of the Colonel who have not understood his invitations to Wall Street will be shocked by it.

THE RECALL AND THE REFERENDUM.

The Massachusetts House rejected on Wednesday the pending constitutional amendment for the referendum. On Tuesday the Ohio Constitutional Convention sustained the previous adverse report of its committee upon the recall. Yesterday was reported the Senate's rejection of the House's proposal of the direct election of Federal Senators. Any one of these incidents has significance at a time when the trumpet call is sounding for the people to arouse themselves and reject the rule of their oppressors. Coming together within such a brief time they put beyond doubt the fact that the thoughts of the people are not such as the friends of the people are telling them that they ought to be.

In other words, the people are thinking for themselves, and the reforms which are pressed upon them by a species of hypnotic suggestion are rejected in a manner proving that the popular thought is not so easily influenced. Americans are stronger-minded than the managers of the political sideshows have imagined. They have brought forward novelties while the people are thinking about the problems which remain unsolved from the time of the Administrations which neglected them. The initiative and the referendum and the recall can be adopted any year, but questions regarding the currency and the tariff and the trusts and other important matters are the previous questions. The rejection of the fad and fancy programme is without prejudice to its merits. The people merely want to settle other matters first, and are making it plain that they resent the leaving of them unsettled in the past to trouble them at this time. If the calendar of things Mr. ROOSEVELT ought to have done had been cleaned up he would find an easier path for the matters now uppermost in his mind and at the bottom of the people's minds.

THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

Much improvement has been made in the Consular Service of the United States under an Executive order, which has been enforced in the Administrations of Presidents ROOSEVELT and TAFT, subjecting all applicants for appointment to a thorough written and oral examination, and providing for promotions from the lower grades by merit and experience. Mr. SULZER of New York has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives permanently establishing the merit system in the Consular Service. Hitherto Congress has withheld formal approval of this method of appointment and promotion, and in the absence of such approval any Administration strongly dominated by purely political influences would be likely to set it aside and return to the old plan of helter-skelter appointments which led to so much scandal.

Mr. SULZER'S bill, however, which is now in the hands of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, has a chance of passage. It should become a law. The Consular Service of the United States is of vast importance to the business interests of the Nation, and it should be open as a vocation to well-educated men of the right sort who can feel when they enter it that good service will have the reward of promotion, and that the highest position is within the reach of all who are fit for it, without political prejudice.

Secretary KNOX has strongly urged the passage of the Sulzer bill. He would, in fact, remove all political influence over appointments in our whole foreign service below the grade of head of a mission. Probably the time is not yet ripe for the filling of high diplomatic posts, such as the Ambassadorships, by promotion from the lower ranks. But there is no reason why the Consular Service should not be established on a practical and permanent basis.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Lesson From the Police.

There is, of course, no limit to the queerness of the things that human beings will do, and believe all the while quite sincerely that what they are doing is right and proper. Hence would there be something of rashness in denying the possibility that an honest woman, having found a neighbor's handbag containing, in addition to means of easy identification, a considerable sum of money and valuable jewels, could refrain for five days from returning the property to its owner, not because she wanted and intended to keep it, but because she was looking for some poor family to whom she could turn it over and let them get a reward.

This is the tale, at once ingenious and ingenuous, that is told by "the woman in a lavender dress" who took the handbag that Mrs. AUSTIN J. WALL left for a moment on a park bench. The police, with that touching confidence in human nature and that desire to believe the best of everybody which characterize them, accepted it as true. They admit that it is improbable, but even though the bag was delivered to them very promptly as soon as the fact that a woman in lavender had taken it and was likely soon to be discovered, their beautiful faith was not shaken. So strong was it that not only did they make no arrest, but they wouldn't tell whose kind heart had led her head so far astray.

Well, perhaps the police were right and perhaps the strange story was true. A charitably inclined psychologist might say that the very lack of plausibility which marks the story was a guarantee of its veracity, for surely nobody who started out to invent a lie would invent that one. The argument is not without force, and we strongly advise anybody who can accept it as valid to do so, while others should at least try to. The effort, though a failure, will be, if honestly made, a good training in thinking the best of people as long as possible, and we all need that.

Senator Smith's Questions.

Excuses for criticising Senator SMITH'S conduct of the Titanic inquiry are easily found by anybody who looks for them in the reports of the proceedings. This can be done, even though one read the kindlier versions and selections of the testimony in the American papers, and not those prepared for English consumption. To the kindliest interpreter, however, some of the Senator's questions do seem rather absurd, and a good many of them more than a little useless.

Still, before condemning Senator SMITH as an utterly incompetent investigator of a disaster like this, one would do well to remember several things.

In the first place, the moment his committee was appointed he acted with most laudable energy. Had he not done so—had he and his colleagues not come instantly to New York—had they moved with that solemn and stately dignity which usually characterizes such bodies, the chances are that the most important, if not all the important, witnesses would have been on the sea again before they could have been subjected to any interrogation at all except that which at some dim and distant time they may receive in England when the British Board of Trade begins to get data for a report on its own negligence and incompetence. At that inquiry perhaps there will be no questions as to the origin and composition of icebergs, or in regard to the facilities that the Titanic's passengers had for shutting themselves up in airtight compartments, but is it certain that some of the very pertinent questions which Senator SMITH did ask will there be propounded?

And that brings us to a second and larger reason for not being too harsh with the Michigan statesman: In a rather clumsy way, and with many revelations of the indisputable fact that he is not a sailor or familiar with maritime affairs, he has brought out what we all wanted to know and had a right to know about the loss of the big ship—he has enabled us all to form a clear idea as to where the responsibility, direct and indirect, for that loss lies.

It is perhaps a pity that Senator SMITH did not content himself with supervising the investigation and being its motive power, while letting an expert do the questioning. Even that is not quite certain, however, and our own impression is that the Senator has done and is doing rather better than fairly well.

Glasses for a Lookout.

People who have had—and utilized—the most frequent opportunities to converse with the masters and mates of vessels on the use and value of marine glasses at sea will be least ready to ascribe great importance to the fact that the lookout men on the Titanic were not provided with these assistants of vision.

Such glasses undoubtedly serve a purpose, and a good one. But rarely, however, in the common opinion of experienced men are they of much if any aid in getting the first glimpse of a distant object or a dim light. It is after the object or light has been glimpsed with the naked eye that the glass comes into profitable employment. This is because the glimpsing in these cases is usually, or at least often, a little way from the line of direct gaze, the feeble beam of light thus falling on a less used and therefore more sensitive part of the retina.

Not all of the masters and mates could give this explanation, but they all know of the thing. Most of them believe, too, that the frequent or constant use of high-power glasses is bad for the eyes—that the man who seeks this assistance when it is not really needed is likely soon to need it all the time, and after a while will have poor sight in spite of all the aid lenses can give him. That the correctness of this belief has ever been scientifically demonstrated we do not know, but without some foundation other than prejudice it could hardly have become as widespread as it is among navigators.

Sectional Lines Reappearing.

Judging from the vote in the House on the question whether or not Alaska should be allowed to extend the suffrage to women, the division of opinion was along geographic rather than political lines. The Northern Representatives, almost to a man, voted for the authorization, while the Southerners, with as close an approach to unanimity, voted the other way—and were beaten.

This indicates, or can be taken as indicating, that suffrage is or may become distinctly a sectional issue—that the country is again to be divided as it has not been by anything except slavery.

The prospect is truly alarming, but whether the more alarming for the suffragists or the anti-suffragists we haven't the heart to inquire or the competency to decide. Anyhow, there the thing is, and it will strike some observers as more important than the fact that the debate in the House was marked by a seriousness in impressive contrast with the tolerant levity with which it used to be considered.

SUNDAY'S TITANIC STORY.

Eagerly Expected by a Reader Who Discusses "Autumn" and Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The account of the wreck of the Titanic, promised us for Sunday, will be invaluable, told—as it surely will be—with real feeling and intelligence, not with sham sentimentality and confused repetition. For a week I have been saving my copies of THE TIMES, with the intention of doing amateurishly the very thing which you will do so much better for us.

May I suggest that discussion of exactly what music the brave band played was settled when you gave the notes of "Autumn." Not many but choir members know the name of that tune, but nearly ever one knows the words commonly sung to it. They are not the verses you published, which are little known and are not in the hymnal of the Episcopal Church at all. They are:

"Guide me, O Thou great Jehovah,
Pilgrim through this weary land;
I am weak but Thou art mighty,
Hold me in Thy powerful hand.

* * * * * * * * *

When I tread the verge of Jordan
Bid my anxious fears subside,
Death of death and hell's destruction
Land me safe on Canaan's side."

I give the first and last verses of a hymn that for one hundred and fifty years has rung through every Protestant place of worship. Those fine fellows who played it till death stilled them must often have sung it in boyhood, whether in the Church of England, in Scottish kirk, or in Methodist meeting house. They had the glorious grit to keep it up, but can you imagine them changing to another tune? And some who heard the notes float out over the water in that terrible hour recognized a familiar hymn and confusedly named it "Nearer, my God, to Thee."

One more word as to the suffragette you quoted, who denied the Titanic's splendid men praise for their gallantry—ary woman with a woman's heart must angrily repudiate her. I want to say this because I am a suffragist myself. But I want you to see that out of the deepest, the most sorrowful admiration might come the words of another whom you equally condemn—that women desire no better treatment from men in such danger. How can we desire it? How can we wish our often useless lives to be preserved rather than those of finer, stronger, more valuable beings? By the voice of authority, by urgings, commands, threats, sometimes by force, women are driven into safety. And they look back and lament and adore the men who did it; but desire safety at such cost—No!

I. McD.

New York, April 24, 1912.

Columbia's Stadium.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The leader in to-day's Times entitled "Columbia and Riverside Park" is pretty discouraging to those of us who are doing our best to make New York a city of beauty, of civilization and of culture. The plan to build a great stadium on land reclaimed from the river has been heralded by every one as a much-needed and very desirable addition to the city's resources. It has frequently been commended by THE TIMES, and has been the subject of more than one laudatory and illustrated article in your paper. It has never to my knowledge been referred to either in public or in private as a "park grab."

It ought to be obvious that the proposal to give to the city a great ornamental structure, built on land not now in existence, by private funds amounting to between one million and a million and a half, is something very different from a "grab." In Paris or Berlin such a proposal would be hailed by the entire population as wise, generous and foreseeing, and every American visitor would wonder why something of the kind could not be done at home. Why cannot New York do as well as Paris or Berlin?

COLUMBIA.

New York, April 25, 1912.

HOW THE DELEGATES STAND.

Taft Has 416, Roosevelt 212—Clark 149 Against Wilson's 111.

Mr. Taft now has 416 delegates, against Col. Roosevelt's 212, on the Republican side, leaving Mr. Taft only 124 delegates to win to insure his nomination.

In the Democratic camp, Speaker Clark leads Gov. Wilson by 29 votes.

The standing of the delegates in both camps, is as follows:

REPUBLICAN.
Instructed, pledged, or favorable.

Taft	416
Roosevelt	212
La Follette	36
Cummins	10
Contests	52

Necessary to a choice, 540.

DEMOCRATIC.
Instructed, pledged, or favorable.

Clark	149
Wilson	111
Underwood	24
Marshall	30
Burke	10
Harmon	6
Uncertain	92

Necessary to a choice, 729.

"SQUARE DEAL" FOR ISMAY.

Most of the Newspapers Missing the Issue in Titanic Disaster.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an American who believes in most things American, I want to protest against the attitude of certain and most of the newspapers of this city in regard to the escape of the Chairman of the White Star Line in the recent deplorable loss of the steamship Titanic. So far, no reliable testimony of any kind has been forthcoming to bear out the insinuations and charges which the newspapers are making. Even in the investigations recently conducted in this city by the United States Senate committee, the whole line of examination seemed to show a desire to question Mr. Ismay's personal bravery more than anything else. What difference does it make whether the Chairman of the White Star Line did, or did not, show cowardice? The main issue is whether or not adequate life saving equipment was carried, and whether good discipline prevailed. On the latter point, I think the testimony is conclusive, and is borne out by the fact that all the women and children who would go were saved, and after them many of the men. On the former score, the public have, in the last analysis, themselves to blame for allowing antiquated Board of Trade and inspection laws to remain in force, and in demanding, in the ocean steamships which they patronize, a luxury which was often had at the expense of safety. The public created the demand—the steamship lines only supplied it, and masked any deficiency under the plea of an "unsinkable" ship, which is now an exploded fallacy, such as the unburnable skyscraper of our big cities will be some day.

Instead of all this clamor for a scapegoat, why not look the matter squarely in the face and see if we, ourselves, and the laws for which we are responsible, should not bear some of the blame, and if we cannot bring about a change as to what is demanded on our floating ocean palaces.

Let us stop hounding an individual because he may or may not be a hero or a coward, and give every one the "square deal" that we Americans pride ourselves on. The press has much to learn on the latter score.

HERBERT L. STONE.

New York, April 23, 1912.

WHERE DO THE TICKETS GO?

Not for Sale to Patrons at This Box Office, He Says.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was my impression that scalping, or the so-called trade of speculating in theatre tickets, had been abolished by recent legislation. An experience of mine of to-day has led me to believe that I was very much mistaken. This afternoon I tried to purchase at the box office of the Moulin Rouge two orchestra chairs for a week in advance and was told that the twelfth row was the best to be had. That better seats were not obtainable at so short a notice I readily understood, but when I asked for chairs further forward either two weeks in advance or for any night after that time and was told that this was the best that they could give me for the next four weeks I began to wonder what had happened to the first eleven rows. Surely tickets have been printed for these seats, and, such being the case, can anyone explain to me where they have gone if not to speculators?

C. R. WAGNER.

New York, April 23, 1912.

A Word for Colonel Scott.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES I frequently observe your recognition of merit in men in our army, navy, and other branches of National work. I therefore suggest some praise of the capabilities and general fitness of Col. Hugh L. Scott for the post of Brigadier General, vacant through the lamented death of Gen. Frederick Grant. Col. Scott is an able, courteous, and highly efficient officer, and would do credit to the position.

CIVILIAN.

New York, April 24, 1912.

Suggests a Straus Memorial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will THE TIMES give space to the suggestion, from one much and gratefully impressed with the beauty of Mrs. Straus's sacrifice of her life, that the memorial to her and Mr. Straus might perhaps most appropriately and usefully take the shape of providing a home for aged couples who might otherwise have to be parted in order to be cared for?

X.

Newark, N. J., April 24, 1912.

Bram Stoker's Stories.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I voice a mild dissent from your rather slighting editorial reference to Bram Stoker's stories? "Dracula" will always be held in high esteem by all lovers of the horrible as one of the most delightfully blood-curdling hair-raisers ever written.

JANE PENNIMAN.

New York, April 23, 1912.

THE SETTLEMENT TIME.

The Sheriff's here and the auctioneer
And a crowd of curious folk,
For it comes to pass that flesh is grass
When a rare good soul goes broke.
He held high cards and he played 'em hard
Till his credit went to smash,
And there came a day when he had to pay—
And he didn't have the cash.

Ho! life was prime in the good old time
When the boys were young and gay;
When naught was care and the skies were fair,
Nor the sign of a rainy day;
It was live and let, and a fig for debt,
Let's live life as we go;
But there came a day when he had to pay—
And he didn't have the dough.

Take off the brakes and play for stakes
That are worth a fellow's while;
We'll sing a song as we go along,
And do things up in style;
So it's I O U—when the bill comes due
We'll mark it on the ice;
But there came a day when he had to pay—
And he didn't have the price.

So the Sheriff's here and the auctioneer
And a lot of curious folk;
For the bill came due and the I O U,
And a rare good soul went broke;
It was live and let, and a fig for debt,
Till credit went to smash;
And there came a day when he had to pay—
And he didn't have the cash.

Ho! Life is prime in the golden time
When we give her I O U's;
Let's live and let, and a fig for debt,
And what of the sums we lose?
It's time to rue when the bill comes due—
Who cares for a rainy day?
But the time will come when she claims the sum—
And what of the cash to pay?

J. W. FOLEY.

NEW PREVENTORIUM FOR CHILDREN OPENS

Prominent Folk Attend Exercises at Farmingdale Anti-Tuberculosis Institution.

CITY TO AID, SAYS McANENY

Gov. Wilson, Dr. Jacobi, and Other Speakers Point to the Work as an Example to the Nation.

The $150,000 home of the Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children, at Farmingdale, N. J., was formally opened yesterday. Speeches were made by Gov. Wilson, Borough President McAneny, Bishop McFaul of Trenton, N. J., Mayor Imlay of Farmingdale, the venerable Dr. Abraham Jacobi, and Marcus M. Marks, President of the institution.

More than 350 prominent physicians, social workers, and persons well known for the generosity of their charities left this city at noon on a special train to attend the exercises, and when the train reached Farmingdale, about 1,000 more persons of philanthropic interests from different parts of Jersey were found waiting on the 170-acre farm which the Preventorium occupies.

The reason for the unusual interest in the exercises was not merely the fact that the new buildings, which the generosity of J. Pierpont Morgan, Jacob H. Schiff, Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller and many other contributors has erected, will now save several hundred more tenement children a year from acquiring tuberculosis. Each one of yesterday's speakers pointed out with emphasis that the success of Mr. Marks's Farmingdale experiment had proved that the Preventorium is an essential weapon in the National fight against the spread of tuberculosis and that other tuberculosis preventoria should be established to care for the tenement children of other cities.

"It is one of the lines of preventative work which American cities should have taken up long ago," said Mr. McAneny. He said he believed that the Board of Estimate was sufficiently convinced of the essential value of the institution to this city and that city funds for the help of the institution might be counted on to a reasonable extent.

The eight car train bearing the New York visitors to Farmingdale left Jersey City at half-past twelve o'clock. [illegible] hour and a quarter before the [illegible] reached the little village was spent [illegible] a luncheon and in studying the pamphlets describing the institution which [illegible] distributed among the guests.

At Farmingdale, Mayor Imlay had [illegible] clared a municipal holiday, and as [illegible] the village folk are proud of the P[illegible] ventorium because it has made [illegible] town a focus for National interest, [illegible] the inhabitants turned out to see [illegible] guests arrive.

There weren't enough carriages and [illegible] tomobiles in the entire village to [illegible] so many visitors all at once, and [illegible] city folk who felt most vigorous [illegible] two mile walk in the invigorating [illegible] belt air. They arrived at the institu[illegible] just as the fifty tenement children [illegible] occupy the out-grown cottages of the [illegible] stitution, were in the midst of their [illegible] luncheon nap. The children lie in [illegible] on the broad piazza of the cottages [illegible] an hour after lunch every day. [illegible] aren't even allowed to speak a [illegible] word. When all the city folk in[illegible] the premises and walked from [illegible] bed looking down at the flushed [illegible] excited faces of the children, k[illegible] silent was evidently very hard w[illegible]

After the children themselves had [illegible] seen, and after the two frame cottages [illegible] which the work has been conducted [illegible] last two years had been inspected, [illegible] visitors swarmed up the hill, on the [illegible] of which the four new hollow tile [illegible] cement camps have been built in the [illegible] of a pine and laurel grove. A b[illegible] ministration building stands in the [illegible] of the camp colony. From the w[illegible] of all the new buildings a view [illegible] had of the country for miles around.

While the 1,700 visitors gathered around the steps of the administration building Mr. Marks, to whose efforts the erection of the new buildings is largely due, mounted the building's steps. Bishop McFaul then asked a blessing on the institution in a prayer.

"It is a joy for me, on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Preventorium, to welcome you all here to-day," Mr. Marks then said.

"We shall continue not only to try to save thousands of children of tuberculous parents at Farmingdale, but to preach far and wide the gospel of prevention of tuberculosis.

"Our plan, in short, is to take children from homes in which they are exposed to tuberculosis infection, to keep them out in the open air day and night, Winter and Summer, keep them up to school grade in open-air classes, and after a few months return them, hearty and strong, to homes that have been built up and rendered safe in their absence. The homes have been rendered safe by removing, when feasible, the tuberculous member of the family to the proper institution; by instructing the family in disinfection, cleaning floors and walls, and keeping windows wide open. Then, after discharge, children are followed up for years so as to make permanent, as far as possible, the good results obtained at the Preventorium.

"Our buildings here, old and new, completely furnished, cost $150,000, and have a total capacity of 172 children at a time, or about 600 each year, as they remain here from three to four months. Having equipped the administration buildings with the purpose of adding two more camps an additional investment of $25,000 would increase our capacity by 64 children. There will be no mortgage on our buildings. We have had 383 children at the Preventorium in its experimental period. All have been materially improved. Not one has been confined to bed on account of illness a single day."

"The preventorium is not merely an institution to take care of a comparatively small number of children," said Mr. McAneny. "It is working out a great National experiment. It is one of those preventative institutions which I am glad to say the city and State are supporting in a constantly increasing degree. The city, under the leadership of Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, who is here to-day, established milk stations to keep babies from becoming ill and dying from impure milk. Between 1,000 and 2,000 infant lives were saved by the milk stations last Summer, according to Health Department statistics.

"And this is exactly what you are doing here. You are showing the city the way to stop its inhabitants from becoming ill, from becoming expensive public charges, and from dying. The city is spending more money than ever before in the prevention of tuberculosis. It doesn't want to confine itself to taking care of people who already have tuberculosis. It is going to go back nearer to the beginning of the trouble and take care of the children who have an aptitude for tuberculosis so that they won't have it. Every dollar which the city spends on such an institution is a great economy. I think I can assure you that the city will aid you with its funds to a reasonable degree."

Mayor Imlay congratulated the well-wishers of the institution on the way it had been conducted. He promised that the institution should have the co-operation of the village authorities.

"It gives us Jersey folk much satisfaction to have such an institution here," said Gov. Wilson. "It indicates exactly what modern society has undertaken to do in the way of preventing disease. Only of recent years has the medical profession of this country seen the humanitarian possibilities which lie in the direction of preventative disease. I am pained that European countries are ahead of us in disease prevention. It has taken a long time to awaken the American communities to the application of scientific discoveries. We should congratulate ourselves that science is at last becoming one of the instrumentalities of our government. I am sorry Gov. Dix is not here, as I should like to welcome him to typical Jersey weather. We always have sunshine in Jersey for a philanthropic enterprise."

A letter of regret from President Taft was read and Dr. Jacobi described the advance which had been made in the treatment of tuberculosis since the first case he saw in 1849. He pointed out that tuberculosis was practically never inherited and that the logical way to keep it from spreading and to stamp it out was to keep the younger generation from becoming infected in the city tenements.

The new buildings will be occupied by 175 pre-tuberculosis tenement children within a fortnight. Among those who attended yesterday's exercises were Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mrs. H. Ingram, Isaac N. Seligman, William G. McAdoo, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Dr. J. W. Brannan, Dr. William P. Northrup, Dr. M. H. Merriman, Dr. Alfred H. Hess, Dr. Charles Bolduan and Mrs. Emanuel Einstein.

SOCIETY GIRLS SING IN 'TAGS AND TATTERS'

Make Hits in Romantic Musical Comedy Given at Berkeley Theatre for Charity.

MRS. BIRD A BANDIT CHIEF

Miss McAlpin, the Princess, Applauded for Her Childish Ditty, "I Wouldn't Cry"—Charming Chorus.

Society girls sang and danced last night in "Tags and Tatters," a musical comedy in two acts, given at the Berkeley Theatre in aid of the Music School Settlement. There was a large and fashionable assembly, and the performance, which is to be repeated this evening, went with a swing and a dash, and revealed much that was original. Miss Grace R. Henry wrote the book, and Miss Grace Hollingsworth furnished the music and lyrics.

There were fifty girls in the cast and chorus, many of them this season's débutantes, and it was an en semble notable for beauty and charm. The compact theatre and small stage afforded an air of intimacy between the players and their friends in the orchestra seats and boxes, all of which added to the success of the evening.

The plot hinged upon the capture of the heroine, Thalia, who was really a Princess in disguise, by Yusuf, the leader of the gypsy bandits, who was also a Prince in disguise, and who had taken up a life of adventure rather than wed a Princess whom he had never seen. Of course, he promptly falls in love with the pretty Thalia, who assists him in escaping when his cousin, Emperor Josef, appears in the first act. Naturally, like all romantic musical comedies, the identity of the Prince and Princess is learned near the close of the performance, and everybody lives happily ever afterwards.

Mrs. S. Hinman Bird made a capital bandit chief, and won much applause with her songs, especially "Nora," which had an Irish tinkle to it, and which brought a floral wreath from the front row, orchestra, which Yusuf very gracefully placed upon the head of the disguised Princess. Miss Jeannette McAlpin was a charming Princess, and sang her way into the hearts of everybody with a childish ditty called "I Wouldn't Cry."

The first act opened in a gypsy hut in the mountains of Hungary. Miss Henry was Mother Anna and Miss Gwendolin B. Condon, a débutante, was Katinka, her daughter. Miss Condon won laurels by her song, "Just Pretend You Don't Know Anything at All," sung with Nina, a maid with a French accent, which part was taken by Miss Nathalie J. Kelley. Miss Kelley sang "A la Francaise" with much spirit and was repeatedly encored.

Miss Rosalie S. Elliman as Rudolf was charming, and Miss Mildred Gibert Townsend as the Countess Mirza appeared to advantage in several songs, singing "Anywhere Under the Sun" with Miss Elliman. The drinking song, "To Lovely Eyes," sung by Rudolf and the chorus, had to be repeated several times. Miss Zoe Hannah, Miss Florence Sims Wyeth, and Mrs. Louis du Pont Irving were others in the cast who sang with much charm. Miss Wyeth was the dashing young Emperor. The Misses Dorothy and Jeannette Flagg were soldiers of the Emperor.

The members of the chorus were the Misses Catherine S. Burton, Emily Coe, Alice Damrosch, Margaret Harris, Ruth Moller, Margaret Kemp, Lisa Stillman, Eugenie Philbin, Frances Thorne, Margaret Strong, Frances Henry, E. Rosalind Romeyn, Jessica Bishop, Dorothy Cramp, Priscilla Flagg, Marjorie Weeks, Ursula Brown, Nowl Johnston, Caro Brown, Edith Landon, Gertrude Monroe-Smith and Genevieve Sanford. Miss Anne Crane was "property man."

The girls who acted as ushers and programme sellers were the Misses Laura Livingston, Mabeleine Cook, Evelyn Crimmins, Helen Trotter, Majorie Dodd, Florence Burton and Janet House.

Among those who took boxes and seats for last evening's performance were Mrs. Robert R. Livingston, Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston, Mrs. William Osborne, Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mrs. Henry E. Coe, Mrs. Bishop, Mrs. Stephen H. Brown, Miss Natalie Duncan and the Misses Crimmins.

OPEN-AIR PLAYS AT FIELDSTON.

Ben Greet's Players to Appear at Delafield Estate for Charity.

The three performances by Ben Greet and his players of "As You Like It" and "A Midsummer Night's Dream" will be given on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, May 23, 24, and 25, at Fieldston, the country estate of Mr. and Mrs. Maturin Livingston Delafield at Riverdale, for the benefit of the Russian School of the Children's Aid Society. The performances will begin at 3 o'clock. Fieldston is only ten minutes' walk from the Van Cortlandt Subway station, but 'buses will be there to carry those who do not care to walk.

After the performance young society women, dressed as peasants, will serve lemonade, tea, and cakes. The servers will include the Misses Maizie Delafield, Elizabeth Dodge, Dorothy Perkins, Constance Schmerhorn, Justine Irving, Charlotte Delafield, Charlotte Wyeth, Margaret Harris, Alice Riggs Hunt, Hope Kingsley, Marguerite C. Churchill, Mrs. F. Ashton de Peyster, Mrs. William Van Winkle, and Mrs. Merrill Gates.

Tickets may be had from Miss Maizie Delafield, 27 Cedar Street.

ALARM OUT FOR SUFFRAGIST.

Miss Charlotte Neely of West Side Suffrage Club Can't Be Found.

A general alarm has been sent out from the West Side Suffrage Club, 102 West Eighty-first Street, for Miss Charlotte Neely, one of the latest additions to the organization, who suddenly disappeared more than a week ago, a day or two after she engaged a room at the club house. She left no word as to her whereabouts even for several friends with whom she had appointments.

Miss Mary Donnelly, formerly manager of the Suffrage Club of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who, now, with Mrs. Samuel Kramer, directs the affairs of the West Side Suffrage Club, says that Miss Neely came to the club on April 14 from the Margaret Louisa Home of the Y. W. C. A., 16 East Fourteenth Street, where she had lived since last September. She had brought her belongings, and received a latch key with the privilege customarily given all the residents at the club to go and come at will. She had paid for two weeks in advance and no notice was taken of her actions afterward.

Meanwhile, a friend called at the club to keep an engagement, and for several days other friends and acquaintances inquired of her over the telephone. Finally her prolonged absence was forced on the attention of those at the club, who started an investigation, but failed to locate the missing young woman. Alarmed over her absence the police were notified, while her friends are making every effort to learn what has become of her.

Miss Neely is described as a rather pretty woman about 25 years old, of medium height, with blue eyes and brown hair. Her mother lives in Salem, Ohio, and letters from her for the missing girl would indicate that Miss Neely had not returned.

To Remove Fulton Street Tracks.

Frederick W. Whitridge, as Receiver for the Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Railroad Company, filed a stipulation in the Supreme Court yesterday agreeing to the removal of the car tracks from Fulton Street. The company reserves the right to run a street car line along the street at any time it may desire to do so. The city up to the present has been enjoined against removing the tracks, which have long been unused and have impeded traffic.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The date of the wedding of Miss Marjorie Ide and Shane Leslie will not be decided upon until the return of Miss Ide to this country. With her father, United States Minister to Spain, she will arrive here about May 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will go to their Garrison estate, Glenclyffe Farm, the end of the second week in May.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice's entertainment at the Plaza on May 7 will be auction bridge, followed by a tea for some of her friends who do not play bridge.

Mrs. Richmond Pearson Hobson is visiting her mother, Mrs. George Huntington Hull.

Mrs. Arthur Murray Dodge is leaving town on Tuesday to attend the bi-annual conference of the Federation of Day Nurseries, of which she is the President, and which takes place in St. Louis on May 2 and 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Halsey, who have opened Briarwood, Rumson, N. J., are in town at the Gotham for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Kehoe, of Washington, D. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss May E. Kehoe, to George Nicholas Ray of the same place.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Mabel Gordon Moorman, the daughter of Mrs. Benjamin Shepard of East Orange, to Henry Warren Goddard, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Goddard. The wedding is set for May 25.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Hart of East Sixty-seventh Street, have as their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Coon of Paoli, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Biddle of Philadelphia have joined Miss Lena Cadwalader Evans at the Wolcott.

Griswold A. Thompson gave a dinner at the Ritz-Carlton last night, followed by a party to the play. The guests included Mrs. James Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. James Kidder, Miss Lota Robinson and J. Harry Alexandre.

Miss Amy Baker will give her annual recital at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon in Rumford Hall, 50 East Forty-first Street.

Langdon H. Roper has taken a cottage at Chappaqua, N. Y., where he and his bride of next Tuesday, Miss Vallerie Worthington, will spend the Summer.

The last for this season of the Four Cotillions took place last night at Delmonico's.

The Rev. Gerald A. Cunningham, senior curate of St. George's Church, whose marriage to Miss Mary Van Zile is set for next Monday, will give his farewell bachelor dinner to-night at the Players' Club.

MISS OLGA ROHE A BRIDE.

Married to Henry Charles Steneck in Church of the Holy Trinity.

The marriage of Miss Olga Rohe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rohe, to Henry Charles Steneck, took place at 8 o'clock last night in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and Sixty-fifth Street. The Rev. Dr. Horn officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Charles J. Smith, pastor of the church. The bride was gowned in white satin charmeuse trimmed with point lace. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orange blossoms. She was attended by her sister, Miss Gertrude Rohe, as maid of honor, who wore a beaded chiffon robe over pink satin and carried pink roses. The bridesmaids were the Misses Mabel Moore, Vivien Kranich, Rose Wolffram, Therese Kuser, Annette Joyce, and Marguerite Schumans, who wore gowns of pale blue satin draped with pink embroidered marquisette. They also carried pink roses.

George Steneck acted as best man for his brother, and the ushers were William and Charles Rohe, Jr., brothers of the bride, Charles W. Robinson, John Dieckman, Rufus Besson, and Rudolph Myer.

Following the church ceremony a reception was held at the Hotel Savoy. After an extended trip through Europe Mr. and Mrs. Steneck will make their home in this city.

WEDDED AT HOTEL ST. REGIS.

Miss Ruth Traitel Married to Percy L. Giuterman by Rev. Dr. Harris.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Traitel, daughter of Mrs. Bernard P. Traitel of 53 West Ninety-fifth Street, to Perry Louis Giuterman took place at 7 o'clock last evening at the Hotel St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Harris officiated. Benjamin D. Traitel, an uncle of the bride, gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with point lace. Her veil of tulle was held with a lace cap and orange blossoms, and she carried lilies of the valley.

The bride was attended by Mrs. David J. Loeb as matron of honor and Miss Adelaide J. Lawson as maid of honor, who wore lace robes over white satin and carried Richmond roses.

Carl Rosenfeld acted as best man, and the ushers were Julius Rosenfeld, Sydney Cardoza, Reginald Wunderlich, Herbert A. Wolf, Edward Rosenfeld, and Henry Schubert.

After the ceremony a wedding supper was served for 125 guests.

Welton-Schultz Wedding June 12.

The wedding of Miss Edith Schultz to Dr. Thurston Scott Welton, son of Dr. and Mrs. Bradlee Welton of Brooklyn will take place on Wednesday, June 12. Only relatives will witness the ceremony, which is to take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schultz, 64 Rutland Road, Flatbush. Miss Mabel Gilford of this city will be the maid of honor, and Waldorf B. Welton is to be his brother's best man. Frederick Gauch and Earle T. Shaw will be the ushers. Miss Margaret Rich, a cousin of the bride, will be the flower girl.

Miss Joanna A. Morgan's Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 25.—Miss Joanna A. Morgan, daughter of the late William Rogers Morgan of Newport, and Arthur Goadby of New York, will be married at the home of Mrs. Morgan, Tudor Lodge in old Beach Road at noon May 4. The bride will not have an attendant, but the bridegroom will be attended by Alexander Hadden of New York. The Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector of Trinity Church, will officiate. Only relatives and close friends will witness the ceremony. Dudley Morgan will give his sister away. After the wedding trip the couple will reside in New York.

Pearl-Phipps Wedding Plans.

Miss Bessie M. Pond Phipps, daughter of Mrs. B. M. Phipps of Woodmere, L. I., who is to marry Dyer Pearl, Jr., of this city on May 28 in St. Bartholomew's, has chosen Mrs. J. Lawrence Phipps as her matron of honor, and Miss Grace Fettretch will act as her maid of honor. The Misses May Elderd and Elsie Pearl are to be the bridesmaids, and little Miss Dorothy Phipps is to be the flower girl. Mr. Pearl will have his brother, W. E. Pearl, as his best man. His ushers are yet to be announced. The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock, and is to be followed by a large reception at the Hotel Gotham.

Jeremias-Goldstein Wedding Sunday.

The wedding of Miss Erna Goldstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Goldstein, to Julius Jeremias, will take place at 4:30 on Sunday at the home of the bride's parents, 316 West Ninety-fourth Street. Only the immediate relatives will be present. Miss Goldstein will be attended by her two sisters, the Misses Velva and Alma Goldstein, as maids of honor. Louis Jeremias will be his brother's best man.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Frieda Katzenstein of 72 West Ninety-first Street, to Samuel H. Sternberg, also of this city.

MGR. McDONNELL CELEBRATES

Brooklyn Cathedral Thronged on His Twentieth Anniversary.

Four hundred priests from the Roman Catholic diocese of Long Island and many laymen filled St. James's Pro-Cathedral in Jay Street, Brooklyn, yesterday for the pontifical high mass sung by Bishop McDonnell in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of his consecration as Bishop of Brooklyn.

After mass, the Bishop, attired in the robes of his office, addressed the congregation. He thanked the priests for their support. Several hundred boys and girls from St. James's parish were confirmed by the Bishop after the anniversary services.

CHIEF RUSH KILLED IN TRIVIAL ACCIDENT

"Croker's Daredevil Chauffeur," Who Defied Death So Often, Thrown from Buggy.

WAS DRIVING HOME TO LUNCH

Loosened Collar Causes His Horse to Bolt—Rush Fractures His Skull on Curbing.

Battalion Fire Chief John Rush, who guided ex-Fire Chief Croker's famous black horse, Bullet, to many of the city's three-alarm fires, and afterward became conspicuous as "Croker's daredevil chauffeur," was killed yesterday in Hudson Street in a runaway accident, following the bolting of a Fire Department horse attached to Chief Rush's buggy.

The news that Chief Rush had been killed while driving on his way to luncheon in what otherwise was a trivial accident proved a great shock to the Fire Department. In the old days firemen had gambled upon the chances of Bullet proving the end of Rush, and afterward only a few believed that he would survive his driving of the Croker automobile at a fifty-mile rate through the city's congested streets.

Rush was 46 years old, and had been congratulated many times recently for having passed successfully from the zone of great danger as a driver to one of more comparative calm and safety as a Battalion Chief.

A broken catch on the collar of Chief Rush's horse was the immediate cause of the fatal accident. In company with John Harvey, a fireman assigned to the Chief as driver, Rush started at noon yesterday to go from the headquarters of the Fifth Battalion, located above Engine Company 30 in Spring Street, to his home at 281 West Eleventh Street. It had been his custom for many months to drive home at noon for luncheon.

As Rush and Harvey proceeded through Hudson Street the horse's collar suddenly became loose, the snap joining its two sides at the bottom having parted. The horse bolted up Hudson Street toward Christopher, and Chief Rush seized the reins from his driver. He pulled the horse back on his haunches to stop him.

Children Filled the Street.

School children who had just been released for the noon hour blocked the street and the sidewalks, and as the horse reared and plunged Chief Rush steered with difficulty among them. One wheel of his buggy caught in a car rail and the buggy was overturned. Chief Rush and his driver were thrown out, the driver alighting on his feet without receiving the slightest injury. Chief Rush plunged headforemost into the curbing, and received a fractured skull and a long laceration on the right side of his head.

Department associates of Chief Rush first learned of the accident when the Chief's horse came dashing up in front of the firehouse of Hook and Ladder Company 5 at 96 Charles Street. The horse halted in front of the firehouse at the spot where Chief Rush was accustomed to stop on his frequent visits of inspection.

Firemen ran from the firehouse in the direction of a gathering crowd in Hudson Street. They found Chief Rush on the sidewalk unconscious, while an ambulance which somebody in the crowd had called was approaching. The ambulance was from St. Vincent's Hospital. Recognizing the seriousness of the case the firemen insisted that Dr. Archer of the Fire Department and Dr. F. D. Smith be called. The two physicians hurried to St. Vincent's, arriving there as soon as the ambulance.

A superficial examination showed that Chief Rush's skull had been fractured. Dr. Archer sent for Dr. Joseph Bissell and Dr. George Stewart, one of the physicians who attended Mayor Gaynor in St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken. The four doctors decided after consultation that an operation would be necessary. They were preparing the operating table at 3:20 o'clock when Chief Rush died. He had not regained consciousness after striking against the curbstone.

His Rise Was Rapid.

Chief Rush entered the Fire Department on July 1, 1896, as an engineer. His subsequent promotions were rapid and were generally recognized in the department as having been fairly won through exceptional efficiency. He became a Lieutenant on Aug. 1, 1900, a Captain in April, 1904, and a Battalion Chief, assigned to the Fifth Battalion, on July 1, 1911.

"It seems a strange irony of fate that a minor accident should have killed Chief Rush," said Dr. Archer last night. "I had almost come to think he bore a charmed life. One gets such ideas of men who pass through seemingly impassable dangers unscathed. I remember once in 1907 I was in Chief Croker's automobile with Rush and Croker. Rush was taking us to a three-alarm fire in the car barn at First Avenue and Fourteenth Street. We were going up Second Avenue with the speed lever out to the last notch when suddenly the left front wheel of our automobile whizzed off.

"I guess it was all off with us. I didn't see how anybody could save us, going as we were at 50 miles an hour or over.

"I held to the side of the car, expecting every minute to smash against the curbing and be dashed to the street with a fatal force. But Rush kept his head, and on three wheels he drove the car for 190 feet to a clean stop in the middle of the street. I know about the 190 feet, for we measured them afterward, and it was a marvel to all who knew of the matter that Rush's career was not ended then and there.

"He was a man without fear or nerves, and so, of course, a splendid, resourceful fireman."

When Fire Chief Kenlon was informed of Battalion Chief Rush's death he spoke feelingly of his services to the Department.

"I regarded him as one of the ablest of our firemen," Chief Kenlon said, "for no braver man ever stood in two shoes. His nerve in difficult rescue work won him recognition many years ago. His death is a great loss to the Fire Department, and a deep personal loss to me."

New Badges for Public Porters.

The Bureau of Licenses has issued a new badge to public porters, in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Ordinances. The badge is a large brass plate to be worn upon the cap. It bears on its face the name of the public porter, the words "Licensed Public Porter," the official number of the license and the words "New York City." No person not wearing such a badge is authorized to act as a public porter, or to solicit or carry baggage, except hotel runners licensed by the Police Department.

Titanic Survivor Will Celebrate.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo D. Greenfield of 1,239 Madison Avenue will celebrate their silver wedding anniversary at Sherry's on May 5. Mrs. Greenfield and her son were among the survivors of the Titanic. They have asked about sixty of their relatives and friends to the anniversary dinner.

IT'S the little things that give the greatest comfort in Summer time, ice for instance, and

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CHILD ACTORS IN "DISRAELI."

Show Skill in Benefit Performance of Parker's Play at Wallack's.

A company of child actors gave a performance of Louis N. Parker's "Disraeli" at Wallack's Theatre yesterday afternoon for the benefit of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children. This is the third matinee with juvenile players Liebler & Co. have managed. Last year "Pomander Walk," and the year before "Alias Jimmy Valentine" was played.

Yesterday "Disraeli" surpassed the others in interest and in the skill shown by the young folks. Except when some unusually small artist was on the stage, it was hard to believe that the performers were all less than sixteen years old and trying to behave like grown-ups. Some of the "men," it is true, had mops of curly hair, but that was forgettable when they recited the lines and acted in the dignified manner of the early Victorian gentlemen.

George Tobin played the title role and looked and behaved like George Arliss as seen through the wrong end of the opera glasses. Dorothy Vernon Wolfe was the small Lady Beaconsfield, who could not be persuaded to look old, and the rest of the cast was as follows: Duke of Glastonbury, Sydney Ray Melvin; Duchess of Glastonbury, Ruth Wells; Adolphus, Viscount Cudsworth, Edward McComber; Lady Cudworth, Genevieve Tobin; Lord Brooke, Thomas B. Carnahan, Jr.; Lady Brooke, Helen Chieffo; Lady Clarissa Pevensey, Hazel Turney; Charles, Viscount Deeford, Daniel Burns; Mrs. Noel Travers, Madeleine Chieffo; Sir Michael Probert, Milliard Harris; Mr. Hugh Meyers, Richard Nagle; Mr. Lumley Foljambe, David Ross; Butler, Albert Melvin; Footman, Lauren Pullman; Bascot, Eugene Fried; Potter, Thomas B. Carnahan, Jr.; Flooks, Jesse Kelly; A Clerk, Arnold Lesser.

GERMAN THEATRE PLANS.

Konstantin to Appear in Irving Place Under Dr. Baumfeld's Management.

Dr. M. Baumfeld, who for a time managed the German Theatre in Irving Place and subsequently the new German Theatre in Madison Avenue, will again have charge of the Irving Place house beginning October 1 next.

Dr. Baumfeld announces that it will be conducted as a repertory theatre with a fine company of German artists.

His first "guest" is to be Leopoldine Konstantin, who will be remembered as "The Beautiful Slave of Fatal Enchantment" in the Max Reinhardt "Sumurun" production when it was done here at the Casino.

Rudolf Shildkraut formerly a prominent member of the German Theatre in Berlin, will also appear early in the new season. A number of modern German plays not yet seen in this city and a series of classics will be given in the course of the season, and the names of the principal players will be announced as soon as present negotiations are completed.

Tour of Lambs Club Gambol.

The cities and dates to be played by the forthcoming Lambs Club Gambol that is to open at the Manhattan Opera House on Monday, May 27, will be as follows: Tuesday, May 28, matinée, National Theatre, Washington; Tuesday evening, Baltimore; Wednesday matinée, Atlantic City; Wednesday evening, Philadelphia; Thursday matinée, Brooklyn; Thursday evening, New Haven; Friday matinée, Providence; Friday evening, Boston. The organization will number 100 people, and will travel in a special train on which members of the company will live during the tour.

WICKHAM SMITH WILL HOLDS.

Brooklyn Lawyer's Daughter Contested, but Second Wife Wins.

After a hearing in the contest over the will of W. Wickham Smith, a lawyer, Surrogate Ketcham in Brooklyn admitted the document to probate yesterday. Efforts were made to show that undue influence was used which induced the testator to leave his estate, which was said to be valued at $300,000, to his second wife, Mrs. Elsie Carhart Smith. His oldest daughter, by his first wife, was cut off with an annuity of $1,500 and $10,000 when she married.

Miss Smith contested the will on the ground that her father had promised to leave her one-third of his estate. It was said that the will offered for probate yesterday was not the last one made by the testator, but after his death on Feb. 27 last no other could be found.

United States District Attorney Wise of Manhattan was a witness. He testified that he knew Mr. Smith, and that at the time the will was drawn up the testator was perfectly competent. E. D. Fowler, former Collector of the Port of New York, testified that when he met Mr. Smith a few years ago on an ocean voyage, the latter told him that he was going to leave one-third of his property to his oldest daughter.

A DIRECT ROUTE TO CONEY.

Provided in a Proposal for a Surface Line Franchise.

The Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company applied yesterday to the Board of Estimate for a franchise to construct a surface street car track along Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, from Ninth Street to Flatbush Avenue and then through Ashland Place to De Kalb Avenue, to Rockwell Place and Fulton Street, and also for the construction of a surface railroad along Atlantic Avenue from Frankline Avenue to Fourth Avenue. The first of these, it was pointed out, would afford a direct route from the Manhattan Bridge to Coney Island, and the second would convey passengers from the Franklin Avenue line to the commercial centre of Brooklyn.

The Atlantic Avenue application was opposed by the Nassau Electric Railroad Company, a subsidiary of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, on the ground that as this road would transfer to the other Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines it should alone enjoy the franchise for Atlantic Avenue. The matter was referred to the Bureau of Franchises.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Blossom Seeley has been engaged by F. Ziegfeld, Jr., for an important role in "A Winsome Widow" at the Moulin Rouge, and will join the company next Monday.

Scenic rehearsals of "Robin Hood" by the De Koven opera company were begun on the stage of the New Amsterdam Theatre yesterday under the direction of Daniel V. Arthur.

Clarence Rogerson has been selected as musical director for the star revival of "Patience," which is now in rehearsal at the Lyric Theatre. The run of "Patience" is announced to be for four weeks only, when "The Pirates of Penzance" will be revived.

Julius Steger has been added to the list of performers who will appear at the benefit for Gustav Amberg at the Casino Theatre on Sunday night, May 5. Mr. Steger made his first appearance on any stage at the old Thalia Theatre under Mr. Amberg's management, about twenty years ago.

The Shuberts have decided to keep James T. Powers in "Two Little Brides" as the Summer attraction at the Casino Theatre. Plans are being arranged to send Mr. Powers and his company to Australia next Fall for a tour of that country.

Maurice, the dancer, who has been appearing in "Over the River," sailed for Europe yesterday on La Savoie of the French Line to fulfill a contract in Paris. He expects to return to New York early in September.

Arthur Royd, an English tenor, made his first American appearance in "The Rose Maid" at the Globe Theatre last night as alternate to J. H. Duffey. Mr. Royd has been singing in the London production of "The Spring Maid," and will take his old role in that play with Christie MacDonald at the Grand Opera House next week.

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JAPAN'S RED CROSS WORK.

Delegates Here to Attend International Convention in Washington.

The growth of the Red Cross movement in Japan was described yesterday by the delegates sent to this country by the Mikado's Government to the International Red Cross Convention, which will be held at Washington on May 17.

The delegates are Baron Ozawa, Vice President of the Red Cross Association of Japan; Countess Ogasawara, counsel to the Volunteer Red Cross Association of Nippon; Mme. Nagaski, Dr. Akiyama, counselor to the Imperial War Office and Governor General of Korea; Surgeon Major Inoue, Mr. Yoshiyasi, Director of the National Council of the Red Cross, and Mr. Togo, Secretary to Baron Ozawa. Count Ogasawara, former master of ceremonies in the court of the Mikado, and Prof. Hata of the University of Keio accompany them. Prof. Hata was educated in the United States and holds degrees from the University of Nashville, Harvard, and Yale.

The delegates will exhibit at the international conference a number of appliances used by the Japanese Government in hospital and field work in the Russo-Japanese war. These include a tourniquet, a form of condensed food which can be administered in tablets, bandages, and emergency devices, as well as a model of a perfectly equipped field hospital.

The Red Cross movement in Japan is under the supervision of the Government, which supplied it with a fund of $10,000,000. The membership is 2,000,000 and includes in its ranks the most notable women of the Empire.

"The Empress is especially interested in the work," Count Ogasawara explained, "and in the war my wife, her mother, and my own mother did duty as nurses in one of the big military hospitals in Tokio."

ROSS R. WINANS DEAD AT 62.

Baltimore Capitalist Spent Greater Part of His Time Abroad.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Ross Revillon Winans, capitalist and member of the renowned Winans family, died here today. He was born in Russia in 1850, the son of Thomas Winans, who at that time was engaged in extending and rebuilding the Continental Railway system in Russia, which was built by the first Ross Winans, who also perfected the steam locomotive. Mr. Winans maintained a residence in this ctiy and a villa at Newport, though he spent the greater part of his time in foreign countries.

Beatrice Winans, the daughter of Ross Winans, at the age of 17, was married to Prince Henri de Bearn et de Chalais in 1905. She died in 1908, leaving her husband her entire estate of $200,000, to obtain possession of which the Prince subsequently filed suit in the Baltimore Courts.

Mr. Winans is said to have been so deeply interested in aeroplane flights that he paid Hubert Latham, the aviator, $500 to circle his residence in his flight over Baltimore in order that he might see an aeroplane from his sickroom.

Obituary Notes.

Col. ROBERT D. MARSHALL, general counsel for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad for thirty-five years, died at his home in Dayton, Ohio, yesterday of pneumonia.

PETER C. STOHR, assistant traffic director of the Harriman lines, is dead at his home in Chicago after a week's illness. Mr. Stohr was born in New York City in 1859. He began his railroad career in Chicago as an office boy with the Rock Island. He served in his last position since 1905.

WIRT T. BOYER, a prominent business man of Seneca County, died on Wednesday at his home at Interlaken. He was 53 years old, and was formerly Treasurer of the county.

GEORGE HAUCK, a brewer of Kingston, N. Y., died on Wednesday at the age of 80 years. He was one of the oldest brewers in the State.

Dr. RAWLEY W. MARTIN, President if the Virginia State Board of Health, is dead at his home in Lynchburg of pneumonia. He was a survivor of Pickett's charge at Gettysburg.

FREDERICK JOHN WILLIAM HEYL of Brooklyn, an inventor of a carpet-weaving device, is dead at his home, 2,749 Atlantic Avenue, from general debility. A mother, a brother, and a sister survive him.

HENRY LAWRENCE VAN SICKLEN died of heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 98 Van Sicklen Street, Gravesend. He was birn in Gravesend 51 years ago, and was a descendant of one of the town's original settlers.

ANTON J. QUANZ, a wholesale silk merchant, died at his home, 330 West Eighty-eighth Street, on Wednesday. Mr. Quanz was born in this city in 1865, and as a boy entered the firm of Fleitmann & Co. at 484 Broome Street. Several years ago he opened the plant of the Dundee Textile Company at Passaic, N. J., and of this plant he was general manager at the time of his death.

Mrs. ANNIE HEITMANN, matron of the woman's prison in Jersey City, died on Wednesda vat her rooms in the Oakland Avenue Police Station, Jersey City. She had been a police matron since 1907.

Dr. A. READING GULICK, a physician of this city, died at St. Peter's Hospital, New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday from pneumonia. Dr. Gulick went ti St. Peter's Hospital for treatment early in the year, and was seemingly convalescent when he was suddenly stricken. Two brothers, Dr. C. R. Gulick, a physician, and Alexander Gulick, a lawyer, survive him.

AUGUSTUS W. OPENHYM, a member of the firm of William Openhym & Sons, silk importers, at 33 Mercer Street, died yesterday at the Hotel Walton, Columbus Avenue and Seventieth Street. He was a native of New York City and 43 years of age. Mr. Openhym leaves a wife.

JAMES M. WELCH, a retired Hudson River steamboat Captain, died in Albany yesterday at the age of 82. Capt. Welch had followed the river from boyhood, and his last commission was Captain of the steamboat Norwich.

JOHN HYNES, a well-known horse trainer and breeder, who once had a string of race horses on the tracks, died of heart disease on his farm, near Stamford, Conn., Wednesday night, in his fifty-second year. He is survived by his widow and a daughter, Miss Martha Hynes.

Mrs. FANNY MOTT CAMPBELL, widow of Samuel Campbell, a New York banker and broker, died at her home in South Orange, N. J., yesterday. Mrs. Campbell was a native of Rome, Italy, and a granddaughter of Dr. Valentine Mott of that city. Two daughters, Mrs. Singleton Van Schaick and Mrs. John J. Boyd, both of South Orange, survive her.

The Rev. SIDNEY PHOENIX, aged 83, a prominent Presbyterian minister and missionary, died in Minneapolis Wednesday night. He was a descendant of Caleb Strong, Governor of Massachusetts during the Revolution. Mr. Phoenix was graduated from Yale in 1850.

WILLIAM E. MEYER of the firm of William E. Meyer & Co., steamship and coal contractors of Bermuda, died yesterday morning in Bermuda after four weeks' illness. Mr. Meyer was born in Germany sixty-nine years ago, and came to this country when a boy. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as Corporal in the First Rhode Island Volunteers. He was elevated to the rank of Major at the close of the war. Mr. Meyer was associated with Gen. Nelson A. Miles in transporting troops to Porto Rico, and later started in business in Bermuda.

$500,000 Needed to Help Cancer Patients

We have reached a crisis in our work. With money we can purchase an addition to our present well-equipped plant that would give us double our present capacity.

This Hospital is supported by voluntary contributions, and all of its 100 beds are occupied. Will you not help us to receive the scores of sufferers who come to us for treatment, and for whom we have no room?

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ALFRED R. KIMBALL, Treasurer.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BAKER—McAVOY.—On Thursday, April 25, 1912, at the Church of St. Gregory the Great, by the Rev. James Fitzsimmons, Clara McAvoy to Richard J. Baker.

BAKER—WRIGHT.—At the Scovill residence in Lakewood, N. J., Arthur Leroy Baker to Elizabeth Lear Wright, April 25.

DAVIS—GREEN.—On Thursday, April 25, at the Hotel Astor, by Rev. Dr. M. H. Harris, Amy, daughter of Solomon and the late Florence S. Davis, to Herbert Green of New York City.

HEDGES—KELLOGG.—On Wednesday, April 24, 1912, at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., by the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Helen Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew H. Kellogg to James Sylvester Hedges.

MEYER—LINDE.—On Wednesday, April 24, at home of bride's parents, 832 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J., Gertrude M. Linde to Otto T. Meyer.

BROWN—DAHLVIG.—April 24, Betty Dahlvig to Lincoln D. Brown.

BRUEL—NYSSENS.—April 24, Louise. Nyssens to Eduard N. Bruel.

JAMES—WYATT.—April 24, Hazel Wyatt to Arthur P. James.

JOSEPH — SCHOLLE.—April 24, Gertrude Scholle to John A. Joseph.

SCHLOSS—HARLAM.—April 24, Beatrice S. T. Harlam to Frederick A. Schloss.

ULMSTEAD—HILL.—April 24, Minnie C. Hill to William C. Ulmstead.

Brooklyn.

MAYNARD—BOYLE.—April 24, Marie L. Boyle to Charles R. Maynard.

SYRETT—PROVOST.—April 24, Dorothy Provost to Franklin H. Syrett, Jr.

WINANT—STAUBACH.—April 24, Carrie M. Staubach to Cornelius J. Winant.

Westchester County.

GRANGER—REID.—April 24, Mount Vernon, Marie L. Reid to Leonard R. Granger.

WHITING—ANDERSEN.—April 24, Edna M. Andersen to Lieut. Kenneth Whiting.

Died.

ABT.—April 25, Mathew Abt, age 40 years. Funeral Sunday, at Havre De Grace, Md.

BELL.—On Wednesday, April 24, Helena M. Bell, widow of Charles F., at age of 57. Funeral service from her late residence, 416 West 44th St., 1 P. M., Saturday.

CAMPBELL.—At her residence, South Orange, N. J., Wednesday, April 24, 1912, Fannie Mott, widow of Samuel Campbell. Funeral services at the Church of Holy Communion, South Orange, on Saturday, April 27, at quarter of four, on arrival of 2:50 train from Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R.

CAULDWELL.—On Wednesday, April 24, 1912, at her residence, 16 West 54th St., Elizabeth Milbank, widow of William A. Cauldwell and daughter of the late Samuel and Sophia Milbank, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the Calvary Baptist Church, West 57th St., on Saturday, April 27, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

CAULDWELL.—The managers and members of the Ladies' Christian Union are invited to attend the funeral of their beloved Treasurer, Mrs. William A. Cauldwell, on Saturday, April the 27th, at 10 A. M., at the Calvary Baptist Church, 57th St.
Mrs. HENRY BOWERS,
Recording Secretary.

CROKE.—At Matteawan, April 24, Margaret Croke, sister of the late William J. McAuliffe, aunt of William, Mary, Charles, Joseph, and Elizabeth McAuliffe. Interment Calvary. Carriages will meet the 11:43 at Grand Central Station.

CUDDY.—Suddenly, at Newburgh, N. Y., April 24, 1912, Mrs. Louise Jesup Cuddy. Funeral at her late residence, 414 Macon St., Brooklyn, Saturday, at 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at Westport, Conn.

DIEFENDORF.—Suddenly, on Thursday, April 25, Julia Betts, widow of Menzo Diefendorf. Funeral from her late residence, 1 West 85th St., New York, on Saturday, April 27, at 2 P. M.

DOWLING.—Timothy Dowling. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St, (Campbell Building,) Friday afternoon, 1:30 o'clock.

FERGUSON.—On Tuesday, April 23, 1912, Mary Pierce, widow of Clement Ferguson, and daughter of the late John Miller, M. D. Funral services at her late residence, 224 West 52d St., Friday, April 26, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

GAYLER, at Ridgewood, N. J., Wednesday, April 24, 1912; Sara Van Bentheusen Skaats, wife of the late James Gayler, in her 76th year. Funeral private.

GRANT.—Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, on April 11, 1912. Funeral service at chapel on Governors Island at 10:30 A. M. Friday, April 26. Interment at West Point, N. Y.

GRANT.—Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, New York Society Associates.—You are requested to meet at headquarters of the Sons of the American Revolution, 220 Broadway, Friday, 26th inst., at 11:30 A. M., as a mark of respect to our late Governor General, Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, U. S. A. Associates will reassemble on Broadway, where the funeral cortege will pass.
THEODORE GILMAN, Governor.
WILLIAM H. A. HOLMES, Secretary.

GRANT.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York. Office of the Secretary, Room 62, 45 William St., New York. April 25, 1912. Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, U. S. A., a Gentleman of the Council of this Society. Funeral services at chapel St. Cornelius the Centurion, on Governors Island, Friday, April 26, at 10:30 A. M.

GRANT.—John Beveridge, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Dr. Henry D. Noyes, in New Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, April 24, 1912, in his 62d year. Funeral at 9:50 o'clock Friday morning, April 26, in the First Presbyterian Church, New Rochelle, upon arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:06 A. M. Interment private.

GULICK.—On April 24, 1912, Arnatt Reading Gulick, M. D., son of the late Alexander Gulick and of Almira Reading Gulick. Services will be held at the residence of his mother in Princeton, N. J., on Friday, April 26, at 3 P. M. Carriages in waiting at Princeton on arrival of train leaving New York (Hudson Terminal) at 12:05 and Philadelphia at 12:24. Please do not send flowers.

HERZOG.—On April 24, Sophia A., beloved wife of Lee Herzog, mother of Edwin L. Herzog, and daughter of the late Lazard Kremer and Fanny Charles. Funeral from her late residence, 117 West 79th St., on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. St. Louis and Memphis papers please copy.

HULBERT.—Henry C., at his residence, 49 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 24. Funeral at Christ Church, Clinton and Harrison Streets, Brooklyn, Friday, April 26, at 11 A. M.

HULBERT.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Importers and Traders' National Bank of New York, held on April 25th, 1912, the President announced that it became his painful duty to inform the board of the death of their associate Director, Mr. Henry C. Hulbert, who died on the 24th inst.

Mr. Hulbert was senior Vice President of this bank and its senior Director, having been first elected a Director in January, 1868. He passed away full of years, being in his 81st year.

During all the long period he served this bank as a Director he always gave unsparingly of his time to its interests, and his good judgment and wise counsel were ever highly appreciated and valued by this board and its officers.

Whereupon, on motion, it was unanimously resolved that in the death of Mr. Henry C. Hulbert this bank has lost the services of an efficient Director of over forty-four years constant attention to his duties as such, which long service it is a great pleasure for us to recall and record.

His strength of character, and at the same time his amiable mind, made him a most acceptable friend, associate, counselor, and adviser, and one whose memory will long be cherished by those who were fortunate enough to have been associated with him.

This board extends the assurance of the sympathy of each of its members to Mr. Hulbert's bereaved family in their affliction.
H. H. POWELL, Cashier.

HULST.—On Tuesday, April 23, 1912, Edward T. Hulst, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, South Road, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Friday, April 26, at 2:15 P. M. Interment private.

KNAPPMANN.—On Thursday, April 25, after a lingering illness, Charles Knappmann, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral services on Saturday, April 27, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 129 East 85th St.

LYON.—On April 24, 1912, in her 81st year, at her home in Fairfield, Conn., Isabella B. Wildman, widow of Morris W. Lyon, formerly connected with the Collegiate Institute of New York City. Funeral from her late residence, Saturday, April 27, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving New York at 12:03 noon.

McCORMICK.—On April 6, 1912, in Berlin, Germany, James Henry McCormick. Funeral from 241 Jefferson Av., and requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Good Council, Putnam Av., between Patchen and Ralph Avs., Brooklyn, Saturday, April 27, at 10:30 A. M.

McINTYRE.—At Hudson, N. Y., on April 23, of heart failure, Annie Stimson, wife of Archibald McIntyre of Hugo, Col. Funeral will be held on Friday at 2:30 P. M. at the Chapel of the Albany Rural Cemetery. Wilmington (Del.) papers please copy.

MARCUSI.—In her 83d year, Bertha, widow of Mattheus Marcusi. Incineration New York and New Jersey Crematory, April 26, at 3 o'clock. Baltimore papers please copy.

MAYER.—On Wednesday, April 24, 1912, Mary Potter, wife of the late Rev. G. W. Mayer of Philadelphia, and daughter of the late Samuel Johnson and Mary Cozzens Potter. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Friday, April 26, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Penn Yan, N. Y. Philadelphia papers please copy.

MERAS.—Elise, beloved wife of Baptiste Meras, 961 Madison Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

MORRISON.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George A. Williamson, 543 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 24, 1912, Ann Sophia, beloved wife of William Morrison, age 78 years. Funeral private. St. Louis, Mo., papers please copy.

MYHAN.—On Wednesday, April 24, at 237 East 12th St., Bridget, widow of James Myhan and mother of Rev. Thomas F. Myhan. Funeral Saturday at 10 A. M. at St. Ann's Church, East 12th St. Interment Calvary.

OPENHYM.—At the Hotel Walton, 70th St. and Columbus Av., Thursday morning, April 25, 1912, Augustus Openhym, aged 43 years. Funeral private at the convenience of the family. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

PATTISON.—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Philip N. Knapp, in South Norwalk, Conn., on April 25, 1912, Mary E. Pattison, wife of the late Rev. Eugene C. Pattison, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral services on Saturday, April 27, at 1 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

PITNEY.—At Rockville Center, April 25, Annie May, wife of William A. Pitney, aged 51 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 7 Davison Place, Rockville Center, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Eastport, Long Island, Sunday afternoon.

QUANZ.—At his residence, 330 West 88th St., on Wednesday evening, April 24, 1912, Anton J. Quanz, husband of Elizabeth Hazen. Funeral services at the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., on Saturday afternoon, April 27, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

REYNOLDS.—On April 25, at her late residence, Stamford, Conn., Julia R., youngest daughter of the late William K. and Nancy E. Reynolds. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

SEXTON.—At Boston, April 24, 1912, Mary Lord, wife of George Hobart Sexton. Funeral services private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

SHAVE.—Suddenly, April 24, Edward A., son of the late George B. and Elizabeth Shave of New York City. Funeral services Friday, April 26, 8 P. M., at his late home, 17 Miller St., Nutley, N. J. Interment private.

WALKER.—Mabel Burke, wife of J. Y. G. Walker, died at Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., April 24, 1912. Funeral from her late residence, Llewellyn Park, at 4 P. M. Friday, April 26. Carriages will meet the New York train which leaves Hoboken at 3:15 P. M., D., L. & W. R. R., at the Orange station. Interment private.

WARDWELL.—At her residence, 53 East 77th St., after a short illness, Florence St. John, beloved wife of Henry L. Wardwell. Funeral 2 P. M. Friday, April 26, at the Church of the Holy Communion, 20th St. and 6th Av. Cooperstown, N. Y., papers please copy.

WEBB.—Brook H., chief smoke room steward of steamship Titanic, who perished in the disaster, age 49. Served the White Star Line continuously for thirty-seven years.

BECK.—Charles A., 865 Amsterdam Av., April 23, aged 23. Funeral to-day.

BEHRENS.—Henry P., 698 Greenwich St., April 24, aged 4. Funeral private.

CAMPBELL.—Elizabeth, 2,683 3d Av., April 24.

CLOHOSEY.—Martin, 1,506 Lexington Av., April 26. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

COWAN.—John, Jr., 405 East 53d St., April 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CUTLER.—Robert J., 134 West 129th St., April 23.

DAVEY.—Jeanette T., 434 West 48th St., April 24, aged 7 months. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

DUNN.—Timothy J., 2,692 Creston Av., Fordham, April 24. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HAAS.—Matilda, 354 West 119th St., April 23.

HARRIES.—Mary, 240 East 82d St., April 23. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

HASSETT.—Margaret, 166 East 90th St., April 23. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HOGAN.—Walter J., 82 Morningside Av. East, April 23. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HORNE.—William, 67 East 121st St., April 23, aged 84. Funeral service to-day.

JOCHMANN.—Catherine, 350 Lenox Av., April 24, aged 58.

MEEHAN.—Mary, 195 East 76th St., April 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MOLONEY.—John J., 1,130 Park Av., April 23. Funeral to-day, 10:15 A. M.

O'ROURKE.—Patrick J., April 23. Funeral 180 Greenwich Av., to-morrow, 10 A. M.

PHALEN.—James J., 320 West 58th St., April 24. Funeral to-day.

POPE.—Alfred, April 24, aged 85. Funeral 171 8th Av.

RANKIN.—Arthur K., 743 8th Av., April 24, aged 42. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

REGAN.—Annie, 457 West 44th St., April 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

RIEFLER.—Edward J., 754 Kelly St., Bronx, April 24, aged 18. Funeral private.

ROBERT.—Emilie de S., 168 East 61st St., April 23.

ROSENBERG.—Marian, 1,919 7th Av., April 24. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

SCHULTZ.—Otto, 154 East 123d St., April 23, aged 32.

SCHWARZ.—Alexander, 204 West 143th St., April 23. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SHERIDAN.—John J., April 24. Funeral 497 East 138th St., to-day, 1 P. M.

SMITH.—Edgar J., 4 Columbia St., April 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

YOUNG.—John A., Jr., 259 Washington St., April 24. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ALVEY.—Susan, 469 Macon St., April 24, aged 77. Funeral to-day.

BALZ.—Philip L., Sr., 30 Rochester Av., April 25, aged 82.

BELL.—Alfred, Jr., 87 Linden St., April 24. Funeral private.

BOSSERT.—Frank, 24 Herbert St., April 23, aged 59. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

BUNKER.—Mary A., 327 Decatur St., April 25. Funeral service to-morrow.

DAVENPORT.—Mary E., 357 Greene Av., April 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

EMEIGH.—Matilde V., 171 Albany Av., April 24. Funeral service to-morrow.

FITZPATRICK.—Margaret V., 825 52d St., April 24, aged 57. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GUERIN.—James E., 1,363 Prospect Place, April 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HABERMANN.—Ernest M., 308 Hemlock St., April 23. Funeral to-morrow.

HEINBOCKEL.—Dietrich, 224 Woodside St., April 24, aged 41. Funeral to-day.

HENRY.—Daniel, 631 Lincoln Road, April 24. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

HOHLER.—Ernest M., 308 Hemlock St., April 23. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

KIMMEY.—William, 315 Wyckoff Av., April 24. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

LEMMERS.—Paul E., 200 Lefferts Av., April 24. Funeral service to-day.

McMAHON.—Thomas, 45 Diamond St., April 24. Funeral to-morrow.

MICHAELS.—Issac, 86 Clinton Av., April 25, aged 54. Funeral April 28, 10 A. M.

MURPHY.—William L., 372 Van Brunt St., April 24. Funeral to-day.

RECKER.—John J., 1,739 De Kalb Av., April 24, aged 56.

RUDLOFF.—Amanda M., 2,442 Harway Av., April 24, aged 49. Funeral to-morrow.

SCHARFF.—Anna, 1,505 Pacific St., April 23, aged 57. Funeral to-morrow.

Jersey City and Newark.

BOSSET.—Fred, 76 Wickliffe St., Newark, April 25. Funeral to-day.

BOWLES.—Fred F., Jersey City, April 24, aged 42. Funeral private.

BRYDON.—William, 291 Mulberry St., Newark, April 24, aged 49.

CARTER.—Ella M., 51 Logan Av., Jersey City, April 24. Funeral to-day.

COX.—Thomas, 546 Montgomery St., Jersey City, April 24. Funeral to-day.

CRANE.—Mary A., Jersey City, April 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HAHN.—Emma L., 292 Fairmount Av., Newark, April 24, aged 49. Funeral to-morrow.

HEITMAN.—Annie, 239 Bayview Av., Jersey City, April 24. Funeral to-day.

KUHN.—Michael, 48 South Orange Av., Newark, April 25, aged 72.

LICHTENBERG.—Laura L., 821 South 7th St., Newark, April 24. Funeral April 27.

MONAHAN.—Stephen, 593 Grand St., Jersey City, April 24. Funeral to-morrow.

SCHMIDT.—Elizabeth, 248 13th Av., Newark, April 24. Funeral to-morrow, 8:45 A. M.

STRACKER.—Emma, 669 South 15th St., Newark, April 25, aged 52.

ZUST.—August, 37 Magnolia St., Newark, April 24. Funeral to-morrow.

Long Island.

BACKETT.—Mary A., Brooklyn Hills, April 25, aged 79.

BLAND.—Clara S., Jamaica, April 23, aged 55.

BULZER.—William, Jamaica, April 23, aged 28.

CERNY.—Anna, Long Island City, April 23, aged 73.

ELZA.—Augusta, Evergreen, April 23, aged 6.

GOODMAN.—Zoe L., Ozone Park, April 25. Funeral notice later.

HOWARD.—Jonathan, Elmhurst, April 23, aged 64.

KELLY.—William, Long Island City, April 23, aged 24.

McGOVERN.—Walter J., 147 9th St., Long Island City, April 23. Funeral to-day.

ZETTNER.—Franceska, Ridgewood, April 23, aged 65.

ZIEGLER.—Justus, Elmhurst, April 23, aged 78.

Westchester County.

GENSLER.—John, Ossining, April 24, aged 57.

KIERNAN.—Nora, 114 Ashburton Av., Yonkers, April 24. Funeral to-morrow.

LUGER.—John C., April 23. Funeral 92 Union Av., New Rochelle, to-day.

VANDER ROEST.—William G., 234 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, April 24. Funeral to-morrow.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF ST. EDWARD THE MARTYR, (Episcopal,) 14 East 109th St., New York.—A solemn high mass of requiem will be offered on Friday, April 26, 1912, at 9 A. M., for the repose of the souls of those who perished with the steamship Titanic.

YANKEES TOSS GAME AWAY IN THIRTEENTH

Dinner Gets Cold at Home While Athletics Win Long Game by the Score of 5 to 4.

THE SCORE.

Philadelphia.0 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—5
New York....0 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Strunk, lf	6	0	0	0	1	4	1	0
Oldring, cf	6	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
Collins, 2b	4	0	2	1	0	7	5	0
Baker, 3b	6	0	0	0	1	3	3	0
Murphy, rf	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
McInnis, 1b	6	1	1	0	1	16	1	1
Barry, ss	4	1	2	0	0	1	3	0
Thomas, c	5	0	1	0	0	6	3	0
Bender, p	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Total	48	5	10	1	3	39	20	3

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Daniels, cf	6	0	2	0	0	4	0	0
Coleman, 3b	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Chase, 1b	5	0	0	0	1	17	6	0
Martin, ss	5	0	1	0	0	5	4	2
Kauff, rf	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Zinn, lf	5	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
Gardner, 2b	5	1	2	0	0	2	7	0
Street, c	3	1	0	1	0	5	2	1
Ford, p	3	0	1	0	2	3	2	0
*Wolverton	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Caldwell	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	44	4	10	1	4	39	22	4

*Batted for Street in the thirteenth inning.

†Batted for Ford in the thirteenth inning.

Two-base hits—Thomas, Collins, Barry. Three-base hit—Martin. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Ford. Stolen bases—Collins, 3; Barry. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3. Left on bases—New York, 3; Philadelphia, 7. Double plays—Collins and McInnis. Struck out—By Bender, 4; by Ford, 3. Bases on balls—Off Bender, 1; off Ford, 1. Wild pitch—Ford. Passed ball—Street. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Westervelt. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes.

Here's one that will bring the weeps.

The Yankees and the Athletics were tied in the thirteenth inning at 4 to 4. Rube Oldring jarred Ford's damp hurl to the centre lawn for a single. Ford's next moist fling slipped and went wild, Oldring racing to second, and then to third. Gabby Street recovered the unruly ball, made a desperate heave to Coleman at third base, and the ball traveled on to left field, Oldring coming home with the run which won the game. Score, 5 to 4.

Play on, professor—a little more of that funeral march.

Some 3,500 persons, mostly men, sat through to the bitter end, and every one got cold smoked beef when he walked in to the missus for dinner at 7:30 last evening. That wasn't all they got.

This is the conversation, husband speaking: "Say, Mrs. Wife, you ought to have seen that pitching duel between Bender and Ford. The Yanks tied it up in the sixth, and after that both slingers were airtight."

Mrs. Wife now talking: "Say, you, what do you think this is—an all-night lunch? Why don't you board up at the ball park? You'll find something to eat at the 'ham-and-' place around the corner."

It was a ball game worth missing your dinner for. The Yankees showed more fight and vim than in any game this season. For a long time they refused to be whipped, and their chances were just as good as the world's champions until they cracked in the thirteenth inning and began to toss the ball all over the lot. Wolverton's men had several excellent chances to win the game, but they lacked the final punch.

The Yankees are in pretty bad shape, and had to rely on green recruits to fill the gaps made by the hospital patients. The whole outfield is now disabled, Hartzell being yesterday's victim, while Cree and Wolter are still recuperating.

In the second inning, Daniels in centre and Hartzell in right both chased after Bender's high fly. The players came together with an awful bump, and Hartzell stretched out on the grass unconscious. A gash was cut in his chin, and he was carried to the clubhouse. Benny Kauff took his place, and was all hot sand and ginger in the game. Kauff made two fine hits and ran the bases fast, scoring two of the Yankee runs.

It was a toss-up between Bender and Ford. Both pitched great ball after the sixth inning, getting stronger as they went along. It was the first big game the big Chippewa Indian has pitched since the World's Series last Fall, and he looks as if he was good for a couple more World's Series. Ford was back to his best form, and with men on the bases was very effective. Ragged support behind him aided the Athletics in their run harvest.

Philadelphia activity started in the second. Murphy was safe when Martin threw wild to Chase at first. McInnis beat out a bunt to Ford, and Barry sacrificed the pair up a notch. Then who comes along but Ira Thomas, who wallops a "pippin" to deep centre for zwei hassocks, scoring Murphy and McInnis. The Yanks got one in that stanza, when Kauff ripped a single to centre, went down to second on Zinn's out, and scored on Gardner's hit to the middle patch.

In the fourth Barry did a brazen piece of business. Murphy singled, went to second on McInnis's out and to third on a passed ball. Barry's roller went to Coleman, and Murphy was nailed while skipping up and down the third-base line, Barry racing around to third, while half a dozen Yankees riveted their attention on Murphy. As Ford was pitching to Thomas, Barry started down the third-base line like a runaway colt.

The mammoth nerve of him! The grand larceny was committed with all the Yankees looking on with their baby-blue eyes wide open. Barry slid in safe, while the Yankees continued the nap. Get out the alarm clock.

In the fifth Oldring was safe on a rap which skinned Gardner's shins, and he scored on Collins's double to right. In the same inning the Yankees began to rush up from behind. Gardner singled and Street strolled. Ford sacrificed them along a base, and they both tore home on Daniel's safe smash to centre.

Sixth Inning—Yanks at bat, two out. Benny Kauff banged out a safety to right and went to second when Murphy juggled the ball. Kauff scored on Zinn's single to centre. The score is tied. Nifty, what?

Ford and Bender both closed up like morning glories in the sun. At nine innings, not a run in sight. Tenth inning, the same thing. In the eleventh inning Collins walked on Ford's only pass of the day, and got to third on two outs. He stuck there as if planted in glue.

The Yankees should have won in the twelfth inning. Young Martin, the new shortstopper, whom Wolverton has just recalled from Rochester, poled a high-powered three-bagger to the darkest corner of right field. He had plenty of time to make the circuit, but was held at third base because of poor coaching. It was a burning shame that such a healthy smash should go to seed, but Martin was tagged coming in on Zinn's grounder.

Then followed the fitful thirteenth, when the strong-armed pegs of Ford and Street permitted Oldring to breeze home with the hurrah tally.

THE UNLUCKY THIRTEENTH.

The Athletics have gone away until May 20. Good-bye!!

McInnis started to steal second base in the second inning. He saw that he would be zipped and then stole back to first. Yes, and got away with it, too.

Hardly a day goes by that the Yankees don't lose a game. And sometimes every day.

Manager Wolverton was right up there at the bat in the thirteenth and laced a nice single to centre. Dolan, who ran for him, was left stranded, for Caldwell wasn't there with the pinch rap.

Gabby Street waits until a runner gets on third before he makes any wild throw sor lets the ball go past him.

Benny Kauff was the liveliest man in the game. He looks as fast as the fleetest of them on the bases.

Jack Quinn was coaching at third base and stopped Martin when he could have made a home run in the twelfth inning. As a coacher Quinn is one of the worst pitchers on the team.

The Athletics almost exploded in the twelfth. Bender tried to get Zinn napping at first base and threw past McInnis. McInnis, in his anxiety to get Zinn at second, threw the ball into left field. Lucky thing Strunk was there to get it to third and intercept Zinn, for he was on the way to victory. So, "almost exploded" don't count.

A slick exhibition of throwing was given by Thomas, who prevented three promising stolen bases by deadly tosses to Collins.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 5; New York, 4.
(Thirteen innings.)
Chicago, 8; Cleveland, 0.
Detroit, 6; St. Louis, 1.
(Game called end of seventh; rain.)
Boston, 4; Washington, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 5.
(Ten innings.)
Cincinnati, 1; Pittsburgh, 0.
Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City, 6; Rochester, 5.
(Eleven innings.)
Toronto, 5; Newark, 2.
Providence, 3; Montreal, 1.
Baltimore, 3; Buffalo, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	8	3	.727
Boston	6	3	.667
Philadelphia	6	3	.667
Washington	5	4	.556
Cleveland	5	6	.455
St. Louis	5	7	.417
Detroit	5	7	.417
New York	1	8	.111

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Cincinnati	8	2	.800
New York	7	3	.700
Boston	6	5	.545
Philadelphia	4	5	.444
Chicago	4	5	.444
Pittsburgh	4	6	.400
St. Louis	4	7	.364
Brooklyn	3	7	.300

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	5	2	.714
Buffalo	4	2	.667
Providence	3	2	.600
Baltimore	3	3	.500
Toronto	3	3	.500
Rochester	3	4	.429
Newark	2	4	.333
Montreal	1	4	.200

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Detroit at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo at Jersey City.
Montreal at Newark.
Toronto at Providence.
Rochester at Baltimore.

Boston Bats Hughes Opportunely.

BOSTON, April 25.—Boston hit Hughes opportunely to-day and, aided by occasional errors, won from Washington, 4 to 1. Washington's only run came when Henry scored while Wagner held the ball. Lewis's fielding was a feature. One of his seven catches was made with one hand reversed and after a long run to the fence. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	4	0	1	1	1	M'ller, lf	2	0	0	1	0
Yerkes, 2b	4	0	1	1	4	Foster, 3b	4	0	2	0	5
Sp'ker, cf	2	0	1	0	0	Milan, cf	3	0	1	4	0
B'dley, 1b	3	0	0	7	1	Sch'fer, rf	4	0	0	2	0
G'dner, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	Flynn, 1b	4	0	0	11	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	1	7	1	Knight, 2b	2	0	0	0	2
W'gner, ss	4	0	0	4	2	McBride, ss	3	0	0	0	2
N'maker, c	4	2	2	7	2	Henry, c	2	1	0	6	1
Hall, p	1	2	0	0	3	Hughes, p	3	0	1	0	3
Total	30	4	6	27	14	Total	27	1	4	24	12

Errors—Wagner, Moeller, Knight, McBride.

Boston ....0 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 ..—4
Washington ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Yerkes, Lewis. Three-base hits—Speaker, Hooper. Sacrifice hits—Hall, Hooper. Stolen base—Milan. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Washington, 4. Base on balls—Off Hall, 5; off Hughes, 4. First base on error—Boston. Hit by pitcher—Hall. Struck out—By Hall, 7; by Hughes, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hart.

White Sox Trim Naps Again.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 25.—Chicago made it three straight from Cleveland to-day, Benz pitching a shut-out game and allowing only five hits, three of which were made by Lajoie. Manager Davis made his debut as a Cleveland player, bt showed lack of practice. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b	4	0	0	2	5	Graney, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Lord, 3b	3	1	1	1	0	Olson, ss	4	0	1	5	5
Call'han, lf	5	1	3	3	0	Jackson, cf	4	0	0	0	0
Bodie, cf	5	1	1	2	0	Lajoie, 2b	4	0	3	3	2
Collins, rf	4	0	0	0	0	Easterly, c	4	0	0	3	1
Zeider, 1b	3	2	0	10	1	Ryan, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Weaver, ss	5	2	2	6	5	Davis, 1b	3	0	0	7	2
Block, c	3	1	3	3	1	Bronkie, 3b	3	0	0	4	4
Benz, p	3	0	1	0	3	Krapp, p	2	0	1	0	6
						Steen, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	8	11	27	15	Total	31	0	5	27	20

Errors—Collins, Zeider, Olson, Lajoie, Easterly, Davis, Bronkie.

Chicago ....5 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0—8
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Lajoie, Weaver, Lord. Three-base hit—Block. Sacrifice hit—Benz. Stolen bases—Lord, Collins. Double plays—Weaver, Rath, and Zeider; Krapp, Olson, Bronkie; Davis and Lajoie; Zeider, Weaver, and Zeider; Olson and Lajoie; Weaver and Zeider. Hits—Off Krapp, 8 in seven innings; off Steen, 3 in two innings. First base on balls—Off Krapp, 7; off Benz, 1. Struck out—By Krapp, 1; by Benz, 2. Wild pitches—Krapp, 2. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; Chicago, 3. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 8. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Dineen.

Cobb's Homer Scores Three Runs.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Rain stopped to-day's game between Detroit and St. Louis at the end of the fifth inning, with the score 6 to 1 in the visitors' favor. Cobb's home run with two on bases was a feature. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf	2	0	0	0	0	Bush, ss	3	0	0	0	0
Austin, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	Vitt, lf	3	1	1	0	0
Stovall, 1b	2	0	0	5	1	Cobb, cf	3	1	1	1	0
Laporte, rf	2	0	0	1	0	Cr'ford, rf	3	1	1	1	0
Hogan, lf	2	0	1	0	0	D'hn'ty, 2b	2	1	2	1	4
Pratt, 2b	2	0	0	4	2	Gainor, 1b	1	1	0	8	0
Wallace, ss	1	1	1	1	3	Louden, 3b	2	1	0	0	0
Stephen, c	2	0	1	4	0	Stanage, c	2	0	1	4	0
H'milton, p	0	0	0	0	2	Mullin, p	1	0	0	0	3
*Kutina	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	17	1	3	15	7	Total	20	6	6	15	7

*Batted for Hamilton in fifth inning.

Errors—Shotten, Hamilton.

St. Louis ....0 0 1 0 0—1
Detroit ....0 3 0 0 3—6

Two-base hits—Crawford, Delehanty. Three-base hit—Wallace. Home run—Cobb. Sacrifice hit—Gainor. Double plays—Delehanty and Gainor; Pratt and Wallace. Hit by pitcher—By Mullin, (Shotten.) Bases on balls—Off Mullin, 2; off Hamilton, 1. Struck out—By Mullin, 3; by Hamilton, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Detroit, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

New England League.

At Lawrence—Lawrence, 4; Brockton, 3.
At Lowell—New Bedford, 5; Lowell, 1.
At Lynn—Lynn, 3; Haverhill, 0.
At Worcester—Worcester, 7; Fall River, 2.

New York State League.

At Troy—Albany, 7; Troy, 1.
At Utica—Utica, 10; Syracuse, 3.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 6; Binghamton, 3.
At Scranton—Elmira, 6; Scranton, 2.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Chattanooga, 6; Memphis, 3.
At Montgomery—Birmingham, 4; Montgomery, 3.
At Atlanta—Nashville, 5; Atlanta, 4.
At Mobile—New Orleans, 13; Mobile, 1.

Exhibition Baseball Results.

At New Haven—Yale, 7; New Haven, 6 (10 innings).
At New York—City College, 13; Cathedral College, 10.
At Hartford—Franklin and Marshall, 8; Trinity, 1.
At Cambridge—Harvard, 11; Maine, 1.
At Hanover—Dartmouth, 22; Bowdoin, 2.
At Hawthorne Field—Stuyvesant H. S., 6; Boys' H. S., 4.
At Kingston, R. I.—Bates, 2; Rhode Island State, 1 (11 innings).
At Emmittsburg, Md.—Agricultural and Mechanical College of North Carolina, 14; Mt. St. Mary's, 6.

GIANTS BEAT WHAT REMAINS OF PHILLIES

With Only Three Regulars in Line-Up Quakers Bow Again to Defeat Before New York.

THE SCORE.

New York......1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3
Philadelphia ..0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	1	1	5	3	0
Snodgrass, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Murray, lf	3	0	2	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	1	1	12	2	0
Herzog, 3b	2	1	0	0	2	0
Shafer, ss	3	0	1	0	5	0
Meyers, c	1	0	0	6	1	1
Mathewson, p	2	0	0	1	4	0
Total	25	3	5	27	17	1

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Steinbrenner, 2b	5	0	2	2	3	1
Titus, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Paskert, cf	4	0	0	2	0	1
Cravath, lf	3	0	1	0	1	0
Luderus, 1b	4	0	0	14	1	0
Brinker, 3b	4	0	2	1	3	1
Downey, ss	3	1	1	3	6	1
Graham, c	3	0	1	4	3	1
Seaton, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total	33	1	7	*26	19	5

*Devore out, hit by batted ball.

Two-base hit—Steinbrenner. Sacrifice hit—Shafer. Stolen bases—Murray, Doyle, Herzog. Double plays—Steinbrenner, Luderus, and Downey; Doyle and Merkle. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 4. First base on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off Seaton, 5. First base on errors—New York, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Seaton, (Meyers.) Struck out—By Mathewson, 6; by Seaton, 2. Wild pitches—Seaton, Mathewson. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 25.—The Giants, with Mathewson in the box, defeated the shattered Phillies in the last game of the series here to-day by a score of 3 to 1. Horace Fogel's band is all broken up, and only three regulars were in the line-up—Luderus, Paskert, and Titus. The others are in the tender hands of the Hospital Corps, bruised, battered, and all in for a time.

Anyway you look at it, the Phillies are leading the Hard Luck League. Everybody on the squad is getting a chance at the managerial position. When Charley Dooin was taken ill, Doolan got the job. When Doolan caved, Otto Knabe took up the responsibility, then Knabe became ill, and in yesterday's game Downey, one of the second assistant subs, led the team.

The game served to introduce a sensation to the National League. His name is Steinbrenner, and he was a schoolboy from Pittsburgh. He is 17 years old, and has only been out of the kindergarten a short time. Steinie, the youthful, took Knabe's place at second base, and played a great game. He had six chances without an error. Also, he smashed out a two-bagger, and banged a red-hot grasser through Larry Doyle, which scored the Phillies' only run.

The Giants counted in the first inning. Devore walked, but was out when he got in the way of Doyle's grounder. Larry stole second, and scored on Murray's single to right.

In the third inning the Phillies tied the score. Downey was safe on a hit, which carromed off Mathewson's shins. Graham singled to right, sending Downey to third. Steinbrenner jammed a hot grounder through Larry Doyle, and Downey counted.

New York collared two more runs and the game in the fourth inning. It was this way: Red Murray rolled a bouncer to Downey, and was thrown out at first base. Merkle laid down a bunt along the third-base line, which Brinker absorbed neatly enough. The new third baseman made quite a remarkable throw to first base, carefully avoiding getting it within reach of Luderus. The ball rolled to the bleachers, while Merkle went to third. You can't blame Fred.

Herzog drew a pass, and when Tillie Shafer pumped a long sacrifice fly to Paskert in centre, Merkle scored. Herzog started for second on the next ball pitched, and then Graham gave a demonstration of how far he could throw over second base. The ball soared on and on through the air, and Herzog had plenty of time to jog around to the plate, and get a drink of water from the cooler before the ball hove into sight of the infield again.

Seaton, the Phillies' recruit, pitched a good game, and deserved better support. Murray, Merkle, and Shafer were the only Giants who could reach him, four safe taps being the total of the Giants' batting endeavor.

Tinker Pulls Cubs Through.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Tinker's daring base running, coupled with bunched hits, gave Chicago a 5 to 2 victory over St. Louis in the first game of the series to-day. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'kard, lf	4	0	0	4	0	H'gins, 2b	3	1	0	0	1
Schulte, rf	4	0	1	3	1	Ellis, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Tinker, ss	4	2	3	2	2	Oakes, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Hofman, cf	3	1	1	1	0	K'tchy, 1b	4	0	2	11	0
Z'man, 1b	4	0	2	5	1	Evans, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Evers, 2b	4	1	1	2	3	Mowrey, 3b	3	0	0	0	4
Lenox, 3b	3	1	1	0	1	Smith, ss	3	0	0	2	3
Archer, c	3	0	1	10	1	Bliss, c	3	0	0	4	2
McIntyre, p	3	0	0	0	3	Sallee, p	3	1	1	0	4
Total	32	5	10	27	12	Total	30	2	5	24	14

Errors—Zimmerman, Bliss.

Chicago ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 x—5
St. Louis ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Ellis, Schulte, Archer, Evers. Three-base hit—Evans. Stolen bases—Tinker, 3. Double plays—Schulte and Archer; Evers and Tinker. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off McIntire, 1½ off Sallee, 3. Struck out—By McIntire, 6; by Sallee, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Brennan.

O'Toole Strikes Out Ten, but Loses.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 25.—Cincinnati defeated Pittsburgh to-day, 1 to 0. Both Suggs and O'Toole were effective, especially with men on bases. O'Toole struck out ten batsmen. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	3	1	0	2	0	Byrne, 3b	4	0	1	1	2
Bates, cf	3	0	1	2	0	Carey, lf	4	0	1	0	0
H'b'tzel, 1b	3	0	1	11	0	Leach, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Mitchell, rf	3	0	0	3	0	Wagner, ss	4	0	0	1	1
Egan, 2b	4	0	1	0	2	Miller, 1b	4	0	1	9	0
Phelan, 3b	4	0	0	0	5	Wilson, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Esmond, ss	4	0	0	2	3	M'C'thy, 2b	3	0	1	0	1
McLean, c	4	0	2	7	1	Gibson, c	3	0	0	12	1
Suggs, p	2	0	0	0	1	O'Toole, p	3	0	1	0	2
						*Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	5	27	12	Total	35	0	7	27	7

*Batted for Gibson in ninth inning.

Errors—Phelan, Esmond, 2.

Cincinnati ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Hoblitzell. Sacrifice hit—Bates. Stolen base—Byrne. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; Cincinnati, 8. First base on balls—Off O'Toole, 5. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. Struck out—By O'Toole, 10; by Suggs, 5. Time of game—Two hours and fourteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Jersey City.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0	5	6	1
Jersey City	2 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1	6	13	0

Batteries—Jones, Wilhelm, and Blair; Mason and Bemis.

At Newark.

		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 1	5	10	2
Newark	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	6	4

Batteries—Rudolph and Fisher; Gaskell and Bergen.

At Providence.

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1	6	1
Providence	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..	3	7	0

Batteries—Carroll and Roth; Harden and Schmidt.

At Baltimore.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	1	8	3
Baltimore	0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 ..	3	9	3

Batteries—Brocket and Mitchell; Shawkey and Murray.

U. S. Rifle Team for Olympiad.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—A United States rifle team at the Olympic games at Stockholm has been assured. Lieut. Commander Harris Laning of the navy will Captain the team, and the adjutant will be Col. William Libbey, Inspector General of Rifle Practice for New Jersey and a professor at Princeton University. The team will be selected next month and hold an elimination shoot at Sea Girt or Winthrop, Md.

Clarkson Midlothian "Pro."

CHICAGO, April 25.—The appointment of Arthur Clarkson as professional golfer at the Midlothian Country Club for the coming season was announced last night. Mr. Clarkson was formerly with the Philadelphia Country Club and other Eastern golf clubs.

TOOLEY HAS AN "OFF" DAY.

Brooklyn Shortstop's Errors Permit Boston Braves to Win, 7 to 5.

THE SCORE.

Boston ...0 1 0 2 1 0 1 0 0 2—7
Brooklyn .1 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—5

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Sweeney, 2b	4	2	2	1	0	5	3	1
Campbell, cf	3	0	0	1	0	6	1	0
Miller, rf	5	2	3	0	0	2	0	0
Jackson, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Devlin, 1b	4	1	1	0	0	10	0	0
Spratt, ss	5	0	1	0	0	2	4	1
McDonald, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	0	4	0
Kling, c	4	1	0	0	1	4	1	0
Rariden, c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perdue, p	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Total	37	7	9	3	4	30	15	2

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Moran, rf	4	2	1	1	0	1	0	0
Hummel, 1b	5	2	2	0	1	10	1	0
Daubert, 1b	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Smith, 3b	5	0	2	0	0	3	3	1
Northen, cf	5	0	3	0	0	6	1	0
Daly, lf	3	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
Downs, 2b	5	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
Tooley, ss	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	4
Erwin, c	3	0	1	0	0	5	1	1
Phelps, c	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rucker, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Schardt, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
*Cutshaw	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Barger	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	5	11	3	3	30	14	7

*Ran for Erwin in the seventh inning.

†Batted for Schardt in the tenth inning.

Three-base hits—Sweney, Northen. Sacrifice hits—Campbell, Devlin, Tooley. Stolen bases—Sweney, Campbell, Jackson, Devlin, Downs. First base on errors—Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 9. Double plays—Campbell and Sweeney; Daly and Erwin. Struck out—By Perdue, 3; by Rucker, 4. Bases on balls—Off Perdue, 3; off Rucker, 2; off Schardt, 1. Hits—Off Rucker, 7 in seven innings, (at bat, 27;) off Schardt, 2 in three innings. (at bat, 10.) Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush. Time of game—Two hours.

Bert Tooley gave a fine imitation of a sieve at Washington Park yesterday afternoon, and materially assisted Johnny Kling's Braves in grabbing the final game of the series with the Superbas. Had the Brooklyn shortstop shown steadiness in the field the Superbas would have chalked up a victory in regulation time, but Tooley supplied enough assistance to enable Boston to tie up the game in the regular period, and the Braves pulled out victorious in the tenth. A pass, two hits, a wild toss by Red Smith, and some poor judgment by Schardt gave Boston two runs in the tenth inning. The score was 7 to 5. The game was the last that the Superbas will play at Washington Park until May 24.

The game furnished another addition to the National League's rapidly growing list of banished players. Johnny Hummel, filling the rôle of Captain-Manager in the absence of the suspended Dahlen and the injured Daubert, had a third strike called on him in Brooklyn's half of the ninth inning just after Moran had been called out by Bush on a close decision at first base. The combination led Hummel to frame up a little speech during Smith's turn at bat, and he unloaded it into Bush's ear on his way to resume his first base duties in the tenth inning. The next scene shows Johnny gathering up his sweater and other apparel at the Brooklyn bench for a jaunt to the clubhouse. In the same inning the Braves also lost their leader, but it was due to an accident. Kling had a finger on his right hand torn by a foul tip from Downs's bat, and he retired, Rariden succeeding him.

Brooklyn got a run in the first inning on Sweeney's fumble of Hummel's grounder and a triple to deep centre field by Northen. Boston got the run back in the next inning on a pass to Jackson, his steal, and a single by Jack Spratt. In the third inning Brooklyn grabbed two more runs. With one out Moran walked and Hummel singled to centre. Smith's single past short scored Moran, and Northen chased Hummel across with a single to centre. Daly hit a long fly to Campbell, on which Smith would have scored easily but for Northen's attempt to reach second base on the out. Campbell threw to Sweeney for a double play, retiring the side.

The Braves tied the game again with two runs in the fourth. Miller singled to right, advanced on Jackson's out, and scored on Devlin's drive past second. Downs's error of Spratt's drive and a single by McDonald sent Devlin across. With one out in the fifth inning Sweeney singled to centre and started for second. Tooley failed to cover the base, and the ball rolled to the outfield, while Sweeney reached third. Campbell walked, and when Erwin threw poorly to catch him stealing, Sweeney counted. In the seventh Tooley booted a grounder by Kling, and Sweeney chased his manager home with a triple to centre field.

Brooklyn lost a fine chance to win in the seventh inning, getting only two runs on five singles. Erwin singled to centre and Phelps, batting for Rucker, flied to Miller. Moran's hit past McDonald put Erwin on second base, and Cutshaw was sent in to run for him. Hummel's single to right field scored Cutshaw, and Smith's drive past Spratt scored Moran. Northen also singled, filling the bases with one out. Daly popped to Sweeney and Downs flied to Campbell.

Boston won in the tenth. Sweeney walked, Campbell sacrificed, and Miller sizzled one against Schardt's foot, scoring Sweeney. Jackson beat out a slow roller and Devlin bunted. Schardt forgot to throw home, and Miller counted while Devlin was being thrown out.

Dauntless Nine Plays To-morrow.

The Dauntless team of the Royal Arcanum Baseball League will play the United Fruit Company team at Dauntless Oval, Nostrand Avenue and Avenue J, Brooklyn, to-morrow at 3 o'clock. This will be the first real practice game in uniform this year for the Dauntless boys. The Royal Arcanum League is composed of teams representing ten councils of the Order in Brooklyn. The schedule starts on June 1 and concludes the latter part of August.

Changes in Columbia Boat.

A change was made in the boating order of the Columbia 'varsity crew yesterday afternoon, which was occasioned by the return to the shell of Frank Latenser, '13, who has been out of the boat for a few weeks in order to make up some special work in college. Latenser went ni at his regular position at No. 7, moving Hadsell back to No. 5, Rothwell to No. 3 and Williams to bow. Herkert, who had been rowing bow, was returned to the seat at No. 7 in the second 'varsity eight. Fritz Miller, who is Coach Rice's choice for No. 5, who recently hurt his back, is expected to return to-morrow, in which event further rearranging of the starboard side will be made, Rothwell going to bow and Williams to the second boat.

Spring Football at Union.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 25.—Spring football practice was begun at Union University to-day under the direction of Coach Dawson. Many football men are members of the baseball and track teams, and the absence of these men at practice cut down the size of the squad. Coach Dawson said most of the time will be devoted to line and back formations and light signal practice.

Fordham's Team for Penn Relays.

The relay team of Fordham University will go to Philadelphia to-morrow to take part in the University of Pennsylvania's relay carnival. The team consists of Capt. Ed. Walsh, Dolan, Elliffe, O'Donahue and Sullivan, and is the fastest Fordham has ever developed. They will attempt to crown their many victories this year by again bringing home the coveted banner in triumph over New York University, Johns Hopkins, Massachusetts, Aggies, Swarthmore, and the New York Law School, whom Fordham race against in Philadelphia.

Trainer John Hynes Dead.

John Hynes, a veteran trainer of thoroughbreds, died at his home, Stamford, Conn., Wednesday night. He had been ill for several years, but each Winter had recuperated until he was able to go through the racing season in fairly good health. Hynes was one of the old-fashioned trainers and a handler of horses who met with a full measure of success. For a considerable time he raced a string of his own, and at all times had two or three to carry his own silks, though lately he devoted most of his time and attention to the stables of others. One of the best horses he ever raced was Neptunus, a notable performer over the old Guttenberg track.

Daly Leads at Three Cushions.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 25.—John Daly of New York, the challenger, won the first block to-night in his match for the world's three-cushion billiard championship from John Horgan, the title holder, by a score of 50 to 39.

Steininger Answers Miss Robison.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 25.—E. A. Steininger, President of the St. Louis National baseball team, filed an answer to-day in the suit brought by Miss Sarah Robison to restrain him from voting her stock at meetings of the club's directorate. The case will be heard Monday.

Miss Robinson set forth that she inherited one-fourth of the club's stock from the late M. Stanley Robison. Steininger in his reply alleged that as administrator of the estate he is legal owner of the stock, and has a right to vote it for two years after the death of the testator.

RIDING CLUB HOLDS ITS HORSE SHOW

Rosalie, Champion Saddle Horse, Beaten by Miss Elizabeth Kirlin's Queenlight.

The twenty-third annual exhibition of the Riding Club, the only organization in the city devoted to the saddle horse, was held last night at the magnificently appointed quarters of the club on East Fifty-eighth Street and was attended by a large number of prominent persons, who watched the judging with interest.

Saddle horses, prides of the bridle paths of Central Park, as well as a number of others of National prominence, were seen in unique competition and held sway for the entire evening, during which time a total of seven classes were judged. The promenade around the ring and galleries held a large number of women prominent in social circles, who watched with eagerness the exhibitions of the able horsewomen and male competitors of the club.

In the majority of the classes saddle and hunting horses of note, including champions and former champions, contested for the ribbons with the result that competition was keen. The judges of the various classes were men of ability, having acted in their capacities at all the prominent exhibitions, and although their decision in the feature class for ladies' park hacks was made against Rosalie, the champion saddle horse of the last National Show, their awards always met with favor.

This was one of the most interesting classes of the programme with eleven entries in the ring. Miss Elizabeth Kirlin received the blue with the chestnut mare Queenlight over Rosalie after a long and tedious task of the judges. The class required a long time before the award was finally made with both Rosalie and Queenlight being put through a hard test. Both horses were sent through extra paces and towards the end the former McGibbon championship winner became very tired.

In the fourth class for park hacks over 15.2 hands, winner of the championship at the National Show at Madison Square Garden, Kildare, ridden by Miss H. D. Atterbury, won the honors. The final event was for jumpers, with Messrs. Wallen and Gunther's tricky jumping brown gelding, Mr. Melady taking the coveted blue. Among those present were:

Mr. Oakleigh Thorne and daughter, Mrs. E. I. Tinker, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Wallen, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gerry, John R. T. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Burrill and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Alexander and daughters, Mr. H. D. Babcock, F. V. Burton, S. T. Peters, W. E. Iselin, Walter P. Bliss, Richard van Wyck, H. and B. Jaccuelin, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker, Mrs. J. Parker Kivlin and daughters, Miss A. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Macy Willets, H. K. Bloodgood, C. B. Mitchell, L. E. Waring, Howard Davison, Louis Haight, Mr. and Mrs. Eno E. Faheys, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Peters, the Misses Steele, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Tod, Miss Schefer, Miss Mildred Reeves, Miss Fredia Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ceballos, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander. The summaries:

Class 1—Ponies under 14 and not exceeding 14.2 hands; the horses to be judged for their conformation, action, manners, and temper.—Won by Miss E. L. Tinker's blk. m. Temptation; Miss Carol A. Harriman's b. m. Girlie, second; H. T. Peter's b. g. Headlight, third.

Class 2—Park hacks, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15 hands; the horses to be judged for their conformation, action, manners, and temper.—Won by R. F. Babcock's ch. m. Ladybird; O. Thorne's ch. m. Mandy, second; Miss Dorothy Miller's ch. m. Suffragette, third.

Class 3—Park hacks, over 15 and not exceeding 15.2 hands; the horses to be judged for their conformation, action, manners, and temper.—Won by J. P. Kirlin's ch. m. Queenlight; H. Vogel's ch. g. Coronation, second; B. Lambert Sackett's br. m. Moving Picture, third; G. A. Holden's ch. m. Jane Rodgers, fourth.

Class 4—Park hacks, 15.2 hands and over; the horses to be judged for their conformation, action, manners, and temper.—Won by Miss H. D. Atterbury's br. g. Kildare; O. Thorne's ch. g. Bracebridge, second; W. F. Morgan's ch. g. Perfection, third; Mrs. E. L. Tinker's blk. m. Rosalie, fourth.

Class 5—Ladies' park hacks, only ladies of members' families to ride; the horses to be judged for their conformation, action, manners, and temper.—Won by J. P. Kirlin's ch. m. Queenlight; Mrs. E. L. Tinker's blk. m. Rosalie, second; J. Larocque's ch. g. Streeter Cyclone, third; O. Thorne's ch. g. Bracebridge, fourth.

Class 6—Park hacks, up to carrying 200 pounds and not under 15 hands; the horses to be judged for their conformation, action, manners, and temper.—Won by Messrs. Wallen and Gunther's ch. g. Dr. Hickey; Miss H. D. Atterbury's br. g. Kildare, second; R. L. Gerry's ch. g. Bar One, third; J. P. Kirlin's ch. g. Red Prince, fourth.

Class 7—Jumping, for the best performance over the fences; the form of the horse in leaping only to be considered.—Won by Messrs. Wallen and Gunther's br. g. Mr. Meleady; B. Lambert Sackett's gr. g. Gray Buck, second; O. Thorne's b. g. Bellman, third; W. S. Jones's b. g. Coronation, fourth.

FINE POLO AT LAKEWOOD.

Whitney, Stevenson, and Keene Stars in Best Game of Season.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 25.—Malcolm Stevenson this afternoon was the first player unhorsed on the polo field at the Georgian Court this season. His pony stumbled on a rough spot, but Stevenson immediately remounted, though he had a narrow escape from being trampled on.

Despite the rough field, the best exhibition of polo this season was seen. At times it was spectacular, and there was never a dull moment. Stevenson and H. P. Whitney were the star performers, the latter, though playing back, scoring six of the ten goals for his side, and these by single-handed efforts. Foxhall P. Keene was, as usual, conspicuous, but was overshadowed somewhat by Whitney and Stevenson. Four periods were played by the original line-up. Then they rested while a cut-in game of three periods by a Red and White team was played. It was a drawn score of 3 goals each. Then the first team played three more periods. Final score—Whites, 10; Reds, 3. Original line-up:

White—1, J. B. Thomas; 2, T. Rumsey; 3, F. Keene; back, H. P. Whitney.

Red—1, M. Stevenson; 2, M. Waterbury; 3, J. A. Rawlins; back, A. S. Burden.

STANFORD AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

Californians May Row in Intercollegiate Regatta.

STANFORD, Cal., April 24.—The managers of the Stanford University crew have made application to be allowed to compete in the races of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., which are scheduled for decision on the Hudson River June 20. It is said that assurance has been given the Stanford authorities that favorable action would be taken should they decide to enter their victorious crew, which recently defeated the eights of the Universities of California and Washington.

The Intercollegiate Rowing Association, which was formed in 1898, is composed of the Columbia University Rowing Club, Athletic Association of Cornell University, and the Athletic Association of the University of Pennsylvania, and has at different times accepted the applications of Wisconsin, Georgetown, and Syracuse, warranting their participation in what is generally viewed as the championship series.

Trainer McCormick's Body Here.

The body of James McCormick, who died in Berlin, reached New York yesterday, and the funeral will be conducted from 241 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, to-morrow. McCormick was trainer of Baron Oppenheim's big racing establishment in Germany, and during his service there he kept his employer at the top of the list of winning owners in Germany.

The position of trainer made vacant by McCormick's death has since been filled by J. J. Hyland, another very successful American trainer, and he has already made himself felt on the German turf, winning the first two races in which he sent horses to the post for his employer.

Chicago's New Football Captain.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Halstead H. Carpenter, a junior student, was elected Captain of the University of Chicago 1912 football team today. Carpenter is from Monticello, Iowa, is 21 years of age, and weighs 192 pounds.

HURLEY DEFEATS LOUGHREY.

Passaic Boy Wins Slugging Match from Philadelphian at National.

Batling Hurley of Passaic and Frank Loughrey, Philadelphia, were the topliers last inght in the National Sporting Club series of ten-round bouts, two of which could easily have been dispensed with, these bringing together Dick Peters and Dave Dillon and ohnny Morgan and Young Rosner. The battle between Hurley and Loughrey was of the hurricane order, each landing innumerable blows which would stop the average fighter of his weight.

Hurley had the better of the argument, clearly gaining the points in the first, second, fifth, seventh, and eighth rounds, while Loughrey shone to advantage in the third with the others even. The Passaic lad stopped many punches with his glove which he had laid on his jaw whenever Loughrey essayed rushing tactics. Hurley made his Quaker opponent wince several times with the fierceness of his body attack and had Loughrey backing up most of the time in the mix-ups, which marked the battle almost from end to end.

At various times one would take up where the other left off, so that there was an unlimited amount of the sort of milling that the average fight fan prefers to witness. Hurley came out of the bout with a good-sized lump over his left eye, while his opponent gathered a nasty-looking cut after a mix-up in the ninth round.

Each round after the first was almost a repetition of the one preceding. Neither wasted any time sparring, but each waded in, apparently willing to take a punch in order to get one in. That there was no love lost between the pair was evidenced at the finish of three of the rounds when they were fighting for fully five seconds after the gong sounded in each, and on one occasion Patsey Haley, the referee, came in for a wallop on the jaw in his endeavor to separate the men. Then men scaled in at a quarter of a pound difference in weight, with Hurley the heavier.

In the opening bout Young Rosner gave an exhibition of butting, and it was marveled at as to how he escaped without being disqualified. His opponent, Johnny Morgan, broke the thumb of his right hand in the second round and was never afterward able to do himself justice, which enabled Rosner to get the bout on points.

Peters managed to show to advantage in seven of the ten rounds against Dillon in what proved to be an uninteresting battle. A fair sized crowd witnessed the three bouts.

BIG FIGHT CROWD ASSURED.

New York Seems to be Aroused Over McFarland-Wells Bout.

Both Packey McFarland and Matt Wells, the contestants in the international ten-round bout at Madison Square Garden to-night, spent a quiet day yesterday, resting after the strenuous training of the past two weeks. At Rye Beach, where Wells has been working, it was announced that the English champion was down to the prescribed weight, 135 pounds, and that no trouble is expected in making that figure at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Twice during the past few days Wells went below the stipulated weight.

At the Mott Haven A. C., where McFarland has been training, it was said that the Chicagoan was down to weight and taking things easy. Both men will weigh in at Madison Square Garden.

The doors at the Garden will be thrown open at 7 o'clock to-night, and the first bout will start at 8:40 o'clock. It will bring together Joe Shears of England and Willie Chandler of the Boys' Club for six rounds. This will be followed by a ten-round bout between Steve Kennedy of Boston and Charles "Twin" Meller of Philadelphia. The principals in the main bout will be in the ring in time to allow the start of the star bout at 10 o'clock. Sam Austin's work as referee should be comparatively light, as both men thoroughly understand the rules and are clean boxers.

Two squads of uniformed special officers will be on hand to keep the aisles clear and to preserve order. The one-dollar and two-dollar tickets will not be placed on sale until the Garden opens to-night, in order to keep them out of speculators' hands. The advance sale of tickets ranging in price from $3 to $10 has been so large that a packed house seems assured.

Young Marino Defeats Young Fulton.

Young Marino, a west side bantamweight, outpointed Young Fulton of the east side, in the main bout of ten rounds at the Fordon Athletic Club last night. The east sider had an advantage of eleven pounds in the weight, but even with the aid of this big handicap he was unable to inflict much punishment on Marino, who proved to be too clever and agile on his feet for his more sluggish opponent. The tenth round was the best of the bout, and found both boxers trying hard to land a knockout punch. The weights as announced from the ring were: Marino, 116 pounds; Fulton, 127 pounds.

In the semi-final bout, scheduled to go six rounds, a lightweight boxer known as the "Mysterious Raffles" administered such a severe beating to George Bothner that the latter was forced to quit in the second round. The "Mysterious" person showed up well in the first round and directed his punches to his opponent's body, which greatly weakened the latter. Toward the end of the second round, staggering helplessly around the ring, Bothner's seconds threw in the sponge.

Kid George Loses in California.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 25.—Howard Morrow, middleweight of Benton Harbor, Mich., won the decision from Kid George of Brooklyn at the end of a tame ten-round bout here last night.

ENGLAND'S BEST DOGS.

Championship Cup Winners at Recent Exhibition in London.

A London dispatch announces the high championships at the British Dog Show at Earl's Court. The cup for the best dog in the show was awarded to Mr. Unwin for his bloodhound Solly, the cup for the best bitch going to Mr. Trimble's spaniel Matford Bloom. The cup presented by Mlle. Lydia Kyasht, the famous dancer, for the best collie in the show, was won by W. T. Horry (of Boston), with his Sonia of Tytton. Sir George Faudel-Phillips's cup for the best dog exhibited by a lady was won by Mrs. Crouch with her poodle Orchard Watchman.

Harvard Athletes in Training.

BOSTON, Mass., April 25.—The following members of the Harvard track team have been sent to the training table: Capt. Paul Withington, R. St. B. Boyd, F. W. Copeland, H. M. Warren, E. D. Smith, W. A. Barron, W. B. Adams, W. H. Fernald, D. P. Ranney, J. I. Abbott, P. G. M. Austin, A. W. Moffatt, R. Murray, B. N. Jones, A. L. Jackson, T. Cable, C. M. Miller, J. B. Cummings, R. B. Batchelder, and F. H. Leslie.

Aero Club's Resolutions of Regret.

At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Aero Club of America yesterday resolutions of regret were adopted on the death of Calbraith P. Rodgers, the aviator, killed at Long Beach, Cal., April 3; of Abbott Lawrence Rotch, a member of the board, who died at Boston, and of Col. John Jacob Astor, a life member of the club, who went down with the steamer Titanic. The resolutions on Col. Astor's death point out his early interest in aeronautics and the continued attention he paid to the scientific and sporting features of aviation, and continue: "As we mourn him, we enshrine in our memory the manliness and fortitude with which he met his death." The sympathy of the club was extended in the resolutions to the families of all three of those to whose memory tribute was thus paid.

Harvard Wins; Fields Poorly.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 25.—Harvard batted freely to-day and defeated University of Maine easily, 11 to 1. The Crimson played much better than they did against Bates on Tuesday, but their fielding was still ragged. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Harvard	1 5 0 3 0 2 0 0 ..	11	12	5
Maine	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1	1	4

Batteries—Felton, Hardy, Bartholf, and Reeves; Young, Stobie, Jones, and Abbot. Umpire—Mr. O'Rourke. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Roller Race Won by F. J. Clarke.

The two-mile professional scratch roller skating race, decided at the Metropolitan Roller Rink, Fifty-second Street and Broadway, last night, resulted in a victory for F. J. Clarke in the time of 6:24 3-5. This is Clarke's first victory since he turned professional. He beat all the men in his class in amateur circles. He lagged behind in last night's event until the beginning of the third lap from the finish line, when he put on an extra burst of speed and won out from C. Lowney of Newark, his nearest competitor, by about five yards. Earl Mason, also of Newark, finished third.

FENCERS COMPETE FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Elimination Bouts with Foils, Duelling Swords, and Sabres Held Last Night.

The National fencing championships of 1912 will be decided to-night at the Hotel Astor among the following men, who qualified in the elimination and semi-final trials at the Fencers Club yesterday afternoon and last night:

Foils—Sherman Hall, Fencers Club, New York; F. W. Allen, Boston Athletic Association; A. E. Sauer, Chicago Fencers Club, and A. V. Z. Post, Fencers Club, New York.

Dueling Swords—A. V. Z. Post, Fencers Club, New York; S. D. Breckinridge, Washington Fencers Club; J. A. McLaughlin, Boston Athletic Association, and Dr. J. F. Gignoux, New York Athletic Club.

Sabres—D. D. Pullen, Washington; C. A. Bill, N. Y. A. C.; A. C. Anderson, N. Y. A. C.; E. E. Sauer, Chicago; F. J. Byrne, N. Y. A. C.

Outside of the men's championship the following will compete for the woman's title: Adelaide Bayles, New York; Mrs. W. F. Deewar, Philadelphia; Miss Clara Cheesman Garrison, N. Y., Miss Sailor, Philadelphia, and Miss F Densen, East Orange.

The length of time consumed in the elimination trials held at the Fencers' Club yesterday afternoon caused several would-be aspirants to drop out, many of them being entered in the foil as well as duelling sword and sabre contests, and were tired out.

Of last year's title holders in each department A. G. Anderson of this city was the only champion to compete for 1912 honors. G. H. Breed of the Fencers' Club, the winner of last year's foil and duelling sword event, did not compete. The competitors in the various events were:

Foils—Dr. J. F. Gignoux, N. Y. A. C.; V. Curti, N. Y. A. C.; R. Allison, N. Y. A. C.; W. L. Bowman, N. Y. A. C.; A. E. Sauer, Ilinois Division; A. V. Z. Post, Fencers' Club; S. Hall, Fencers' Club; P. J. Meylan, Fencers' Club; O. H. Sohlberg, D. C. Division; L. Fleisher, East Pennsylvania Division; F. Allen, B. A. A.; J. A. McLaughlin, B. A. A.; F. Goodfellow, East Pennsylvania; S. Breckinridge, Washington.

Dueling Swords—Dr J. E. Gignoux, N. Y. A. C.; A. J. Eddy, Fencers' Club; J. A. McLaughlin, B. A. A.; A. E. Sauer, Illinois Division; A. V. Z. Post, Fencers' Club; G. Willis, D. C. Division; J. M. Moore, B. A. A.; P. J. Meylan, Fencers' Club; Frederick Schenck, B. A. A.; O. N. Sohlberg, D. C. Division; L. M. Fleisher, East Pennsylvania Division; F. Goodfellow, East Pennsylvania Division; S. McCollough, N. Y. A. C.; S. Breckinridge, Washington.

Sabres—A. G. Anderson, New York A. C.; C. A. Bill, New York A. C.; F. J. Byrne, New York A. C.; E. B. Myers, Fencers' Club; A. E. Sauer, Chicago; D. D. Pullin, Washington; V. G. Patton, Washington.

Of the fourteen entries in the foil contest the six men to survive the elimination contest were Sherman Hall of the Fencers Club, New York; F. W. Allen of the Boston A. A., A. E. Sauer, Chicago Fencers Club; A. V. Z. Post, Fencers Club, New York; S. D. Breckenridge, Washington (D. C.) Fencers' Club, and P. J. Maylan of the Fencers Club, New York.

Of these Hall and Breckenridge were the only two to win all their matches, Allen's only defeat being that received at the hands of the tall New Yorker.

In the semi-finals Allen, Hall, and Sauer were even up with three victories apiece, Post, the fourth man to figure in to-morrow's finals, winning three of his bouts.

Each one of the semi-finals was a battle royal in spite of the continuous performance of the first round robin round. By a strange coincidence, even as Hall gave Allen his only defeat in the opening round, so did the Bostonian return the compliment in the semi-final. Maylan and Breckenridge both showed the strain of their earlier endeavors in the semi-finals, Maylan's only win being against Sauer, while the Washington entry lost all four of his contests.

A. V. Z. Post of the Fencers Club of New York and D. D. Breckenridge of Washington were easy winners in the first strip of the duelling sword contests, each winning four of their battles, earning the right to compete to-morrow night. Frederick Schenck of the Boston A. A. was third with three wins to his credit. J. A. McLaughlin of Boston and Dr. J. F. Gignoux of the New York A. C. fought their way to victory in the second batch, the New Yorker heading the list with four victories as against the four secured by the Boston man.

PERRIN LOW SCORER IN GOLF.

Philadelphian Plays Atlantic City C. C. Qualifying Round in 83.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 25.—There was some consolation for H. W. Perrin of the Merion Cricket Club to win the medal in the qualifying round of the annual Spring tournament at the Country Club of Atlantic City to-day with a score of 83, for only last week he tied Walter J. Travis of Garden City for the medal at Lakewood and lost in the play-off. Perrin finished a stroke lower than W. E. Shackelford of Atlantic City, the winner of the tournament last Spring, the latter making 84.

A. W. Tillinghurst of Shawnee, who was the runner-up in the Spring tournament last year, was tied for the last position in the first sixteen with 91, but he was able to stay in the first division, as was McLeod Thompson of Atlantic City, the runner-up last Fall.

B. S. Bottome of Fox Hills, former Staten Island champion, was another player to get into the tie for last place in the first sixteen. He led the contingent of Metropolitan players. The scores of the first two sixteens follow:

First Sixteen.—H. W. Perrin, Merion Cricket, 83; W. E. Shackelford, Atlantic City, 84; George A. Crump, Atlantic City, 85; S. N. Phillips, Greenwich, 86; B. O. Race, Belfield, 88; G. W. Lindsey, Bala, 89; J. I. Hay, Whitemarsh Valley, 89; H. B. Newton, Atlantic City, 89; F. D. Kemble, Philadelphia Cricket, 90; H. T. Cook, Lawrenceville, 90; C. H. Gardner, Agawan Hunt, 90; F. S. Sherman, Atlantic City, 90; E. L. White, Waterbury, 90; B. S. Bottome, Fox Hills, 91; A. W. Tillinghast, Shawnee, 91; McLeod Thompson, Atlantic City, 91.

Second Sixteen.—W. Dean Oakley, 91; George Small, Baltimore, 92; G. B. Adams, National, 92; H. von H. Stoever, Springhaven, 93; A. W. Westney, Atlantic City, 93; F. Smathers, Atlantic City, 93; George Klauder, Baltimore, 94; Carlton Geist, Atlantic City, 94; H. C. Holton, Philadelphia Cricket, 94; Maurice Risley, Atlantic City, 94; Theodore Senseman, Atlantic City, 94; J. P. Endicott, Atlantic City, 95; W. H. Hillyer, Columbia, 95; H. L. Willoughby, Philadelphia Cricket, 96; Wade E. Wilson, Frankford, 96; J. M. Thompson, Springhaven, 96.

Notes for the Golfers.

The season's schedule of golf competition as announced by the Dunwoodie Country Club includes red card handicaps in three classes. The club will give its first annual invitation tournament on July 13, the programme of which will be announced later.

Seven one-day tournaments are on the schedule of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, as announced by the Secretary. The first is for Wednesday, May 8, at the Morris County Golf Club, and the next is carded for Wednesday, May 15, over the links of the Englewood Country Club. The five other dates follow in this order: Monday, May 27, Plainfield Country Club; Friday, May 31, Baltusrol Golf Club; Tuesday, June 18, Richmond County Country Club. In most of these tournaments the plan is to conduct eighteen-hole medal play handicaps in the morning, with gross and net score prizes, while during the afternoon approaching and putting will be in order.

World's Boxing Championship
TO-NIGHT
Packy McFarland of America
vs.
Matt Wells of England
(Holder of Lord Lonsdale Belt).
10 Rounds at 135 Pounds
Madison Square Garden
CONCERT BY PRINCE'S BAND.
Prices $1, $2, $3, $5, $7, $10.

Swimming Scientifically Taught 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. 10 Private Lessons Guarantee Proficiency. DALTON'S SWIMMING SCHOOL, 21 W. 44th.

CHOICE SEATS for McFARLAND vs. WELLS. Normandie Theatre Ticket Office, Broadway and 38th. Tel. 4189 Greeley.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P. M. Giants vs. Boston. Adm. 50c.

TAFT 'PHONES SPEECH HERE FROM BOSTON

Tells Associated Press Diners "Truth Is Not In Them, but Between Them."

PRIVATE WIRE TO EACH EAR

Hearty Applause Sent Back by "Long Distance"—Premier Borden Speaks from Hot Springs, Va.

After a strenuous day of straight-from-the-shoulder attacks upon Col. Roosevelt in the Bay State, President Taft delivered a dinnerless after-dinner speech last night to more than 500 newspaper publishers, editorial and business workers of The Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at their annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Never before had the President spoken quite so directly to the men of the press, for he confided his speech directly into the private ear of each and every one of them, even though he, physically, was not present at the dinner at all. Physically President Taft was in Boston. Thanks to the past performances of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, who was at the guest table last night, the President was able to make use of the long-distance telephone, two wires of which had been set up specially between the Waldorf and the Arena in Boston—one to carry the President's voice to a telephone receiver at the elbow of each of the 500 diners, and another, equipped with a telephonic magnifier in the balcony of the banquet hall, to carry back their applause to him. And the wires did both.

Similar telephonic connection had been established earlier in the evening between the diners and Premier R. L. Borden of Canada, who was at Hot Springs, Va. The Premier's voice was almost as clear and distinct to the diners as the voices of Lewis Waller and José Collins, actor and singer, who addressed the diners in rhyme and song from the Savoy Theatre, not quite so far away as Hot Springs. It was distinctly a telephone evening for the men of the press.

President Taft may have had a strenuous day of it attacking the Colonel in the Bay State, but he seemed in fine mood and in his brightest humor as he twitted the newspaper men over the telephone from the safe distance of Boston.

"Hello! Hello!" he boomed into the ears of the 500 diners amid an utter silence of the Waldorf ballroom. "D' y' hear? D' y' get me? Are you there?"

Heard Taft Chuckle Over the Wire.

They were; and they told the President so in thunders of applause, duly and instantly transmitted to Boston. The President chuckled like a big boy enjoying a new game. Then he talked his speech into the weirdly unresponsive telephone transmitter in the Bean City, talking for the most part in a loud, laughing voice, less like the President of the United States than like one Bill, cheerfully shouting after one Teddy, after tossing him across a creek in a glorious fishing expedition that ended in a fight. Time and again he had to stop, as loud laughter and applause from the Waldorf tables reached his ear in Boston.

This is what he said:

"The committee representing your two associations seems to be dreadfully afraid that there is one banquet in New York out of 100,000 I have attended which I shall miss, and it is attempting to break the blow to you and to me by giving me an opportunity to speak to you by long-distance telephone from the home of the sacred cod, and to convey to you my deepest regret that I am prevented from being with you to enjoy the substantial part of the feast.

"I have been detained in Boston by an exigency which I shall be glad to explain to you confidentially, but, as the wires leak, I shall keep it to myself until I can safely communicate it to you in the bonds of confidence.

"I shall not weight my message to you with an expression of my respect for the concentrated power in this country that you gentlemen represent. The safety of the countries lies in the fact that you neutralize each other, and in the growing conviction of the country that the truth is not in you, but that it lies between you. I am not thereby consigning you all to an Ananias Club, however strong your desire for close association under some banner, but I am explaining to you how each one of you saves the country from the rest.

"I shall stop now, in order to avoid any fancied explosion of my boom, for I wish to give no one of my supoprters any excuse for treating me as a dissolving view and kissing me farewell with sweet compliment.

"My dear fellow-cratsmen, engaged with me in uplifting society at so much per, good night; pax vobiscum."

Some of Those Who Were There.

At the guest table of the dinner last night Congressman Victor Murdock of Kansas, who when he is not in public life is discussing it as publisher of The Wichita Eagle, sat as toastmaster, with these speakers: Bruce Haldeman, President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and publisher of The Louisville Courier-Journal; Talcott Williams, Dean of the Pulitzer School of Journalism; President John H. Finley of the City College, and Augustus Thomas, President of the American Dramatists' Club.

Among those at the speakers' table were Col. William Hester of The Brooklyn Eagle, F. B. Jennings, general counsel of the Associate Press, Franklin L. Dyer, President of the National Photograph Company; W. L. McLean of The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, Charles H. Wilson, general manager of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, Frank B. Noyes, President of the Associated Press, Thomas A. Edison, Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, Victor Lawson, publisher of The Chicago Daily News; Bishop Charles F. Burch, Frederick Roy Martin of the Providence Journal, Conde Hamlin of The New York Tribune, Herbert L. Bridgman, publisher of The Brooklyn Standard Union; John M. Imrie, and Arthur B. Smith.

The long-distance oratory could scarcely be called after-dinner speaking, for it began even before the dinner was well on—somewhere between the filet de bass a la Mornay and the ris de veau bayonnaise. Congressman Murdock, arising somewhere between those two portentous dishes, announced that Premier Borden of Canada was waiting at his hotel in Hot Springs, Va., for the diners to grow quiet so that he might speak to them. There was a hush of dinner clatter and a grabbing for telephone receivers.

"Hello, hello!" came over the wire from Mr. Borden. Then a buzz of wind and weather over the many miles of wire, and with the regularity almost of a dictograph record came the speech.

Premier Borden's Speech.

Premier Borden said:

"At the conclusion of a delightful holiday among the picturesque and sunny hills of Virginia, I esteem it not only a pleasure, but a privilege, to address this distinguished gathering. That I am enabled to do so at this great distance is a striking example of the wonderful triumphs over time and space which have been achieved by human ingenuity and skill within the past quarter of a century.

"During that time the development and progress in all things material have been infinitely greater than those which have been attained in any corresponding period of recorded human history. It must be admitted also that the average standard of living among the great mass of the people has greatly advanced during the same period, and that the reasonable comforts of life are enjoyed more widely than ever before.

"But the vast increase of wealth has been attended with an enormous and alarming inequality in its distribution. It cannot be denied that this inequality is attended with a certain danger, or even menace, to the existence of democratic institutions in their present form. Equality of result can never be expected or attained under an individualistic system of national organization, inasmuch as men differ widely in their energies and capacities. But no democracy is built up on an enduring foundation if it fails to endow its citizens with equality of opportunity so far as that may be humanly possible.

"The modern democracy is learning this lesson slowly and painfully. I do not doubt that in the end it will be learned thoroughly. Otherwise I would have little faith in the permanence of existing systems of government in the English-speaking world, but no nation, however advanced in its industrialism or powerful in its accumulated wealth, can long survive the shock of time except through the strength derived from the character of its people. That strength must assuredly be based upon faith and upon ideals. How often does the voice of idealism make itself heard above the roar of the market place on this great Western continent? Can faith endure in that strifling atmosphere?

"Gentlemen, if there be anything of truth in what I have urged it touches none of us more vitally than yourselves. You are the Fourth Estate. You should be the bulwark of democratic idealism. Honest and high-minded publicity is the most faithful friend of good government, and there can be no effective public opinion on a great continent like this without the aid of a powerful, independent, and uncorrupted press.

"To those who doubted of the future there came the tidings not many days ago of manhood that failed not in the supreme test of heroism, that endured the last agony with a smile, and of love that triumphed over death. Tidings of infinite sadness, but yet of high hope.

"Speaking to the press of both countries may I express my firm conviction that upon you depends in large measure the continued existence and strength of the happy relations which prevail between this great Republic and the Empire to which Canada owns a proud allegiance. Within a few years these kindred nations will fitly celebrate a century of peace. Let it be our hope and our prayer that in all the glorious years to come our only contest shall lie in a generous emulation to attain the highest standards of civilization and the noblest ideals of democracy."

Actor and Singer Heard From.

Once or twice, while the Premier was speaking, some women talking over another wire somewhere between Hot Springs and New York got an impatient "Hello, hello!" mixed faintly into the Premier's speech. But that merely roused a little laugh, and the message of the Premier continued. It was received with loud applause, but whether the Premier heard that, as he should have, the diners never learned, for he had rung off.

Next Lewis Waller, speaking from Daly's Theatre, palmed Kipling's poem "If" off on the diners as a sort of after-dinner speech, and it was applauded even more than if "If" had been one. José Collins, a singer at the Winter Garden, next sent a sweet Southern melody telephonically into the ears of the American press, and with such good distant effect that many of them, before they inquired of their neighbors what name the toastmaster had announced, declared with assurance that it had been Mme. Shumann Heink.

Toastmaster Murdock then proposed two rising toasts to the men whose work had done more than that of any other to make possible just such conquests of distance as that the diners had just witnessed—Thomas A. Edison, and Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. Both toasts were drunk amid loud applause. The toastmaster then announced that Mr. Haldeman of the Louisville Courier Journal had a few words to say fitting to the occasion after the recent disaster to the Titanic.

Tribute to Major Butt.

"The fact that we shall hear to-night from President Taft suggests to me that the few words I am about to say are peculiarly appropriate," said Mr. Haldeman. "One year ago there sat at this table as a guest Major Archibald Butt, as the aid of the President on the occasion of his address to us in behalf of reciprocity. Major Butt's presence afforded me an opportunity to renew an old acquaintanceship, as he had for some years before going to Washington pursued the duties of a newspaper man on The Courier Journal, with which I am connected in Louisville.

"I had not seen him for ten years. He was the same delightful fellow as in Louisville, where his popularity was justly great. His loss came as a personal one to me. It is not my thought to cast a shadow upon this convivial gathering by what I am about to propose, but I hope it is never out of order to endeavor to do honor to our heroes.

"The recollection of his presence suggests to me the propriety of this reference. It was well and I think beautifully put by one of our most gifted newspaper writers when he declared that 'The tragedy of the Titanic is the tragedy of mankind. It has stirred all the world to the very heart. It has wiped out all boundaries of nationality and race. Its dead are our dead, its glory our glory, its grief our grief. The men who heroically went to their doom as the mighty ship sank beneath the waves, whether millionaire or musician, whether from first cabin or steerage, were bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh. With their families and kindred we share the pride in their heroism, the sorrow in their fate.'

"I propose, gentlemen, a standing, silent toast to the heroic dead of the Titanic, who so nobly maintained and added lustre to the best traditions connected with Anglo-Saxon and Scotch-Irish blood."

There was applause and the audience then rose and in silence responded to the request of Mr. Haldeman.

Mr. Haldeman had scarcely concluded when, with a rapping of his gavel, the toastmaster announced that the President of the United States was at the end of the long-distance telephone wire at Boston, awaiting to speak to the diners. It was then 9:30 o'clock. The President's speech took only a few minutes.

"Who's all right?" shouted one of the diners at the end of the speech.

"Taft!" responded the others in a thunderous shout at Boston. The telephone carried it to the President, but he missed the rising toast that was drunk to him immediately afterward.

A Toast to Marconi.

Congressman Murdock then proposed a toast to one who had been expected to attend the dinner as a guest, but had been prevented—Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of the wireless telegraph, to whom the toastmaster paid a glowing tribute.

"To-night we have heard and witnessed the wonders of the telephone," he said. "There are other wonders as great or even more wonderful. But yesterday the Titanic sank in mid ocean, yet before she sank she hurled her cry for help into the air. And help came, and men came.

"And the story of what they did, of the lives they saved, and the sacrifices there made, was told soon afterwards, a tale to stir to compassion and swell with admiration the hearts of mankind. For the first time in the history of mankind the news seems to be mounting out over the seas of the Almighty."

Congressman Murdock then introduced Talcott Williams, who outlined briefly the future journalism he hopes to train into his pupils at Columbia.

"There is perhaps none here," he said, "who has not had his grave doubts whether it is possible to train the journalist. There are many who say that journalism is an art, not a profession; an art for which men are not trained but chosen—the chosen, gentlemen, are all here.

"If the task of training for this work is to be undertaken, of course it must be undertaken in such a way as not to warp genius. When a student in our school takes up French and German, he is going to take them up in the newspapers of France and Germany. When he turns to history of parties and politics in the United States, he will read it in the files of our daily papers, and have as his text-books the editorials of Greeley and Prentice. When he studies a course in philosophy, it is going to be from the point of view of psychology, the psychology of the masses and the many.

"We are going to make an attempt also to teach young men in journalism that the head of a story is often more dangerous than the body. We are going to try to inject in him the idea that he can't write around libel, all the time suggesting it, without lapsing into libel.

"We are going to make an effort to join knowledge and understanding of the principles of economic science; to get hold of the great movements of the population; to teach accurate and lucid writing, and also to give practical experience in real newspaper work."

For this last part of its curriculum, he said, the School of Journalism would appeal to leading newspapers throughout the country to take its students, without pay if need be, as apprentices in their Summer vacations. Several managing editors of New York papers and others, moreover, he said, would give practical help and instruction to the students at the school, and the pupils would be assigned to just such work as was being done at the same time by the daily papers, results being later compared with the output of the real newspapers.

President Finley's Speech.

President Finley of the City College, who followed Mr. Williams, had also something to say of newspapers.

"Noyes's paper out there in Kansas," he said, "once had my obituary. It said: 'This young man would undoubtedly have amounted to something in the world but for his untimely death.' Out there, you see, they think I'm dead, and here they don't know I'm alive.

"For thirty-five years I myself have aspired to be a journalist. If the coeducational School of Journalism of Talcott Williams had existed in my early years I'm sure I would have persisted in accomplishing that aspiration. Even now the smell of fresh ink and of benzine is sweeter to me than a course in aesthetics. I do hope that Mr. Williams will be able to sprinkle a little of that aroma of ink and benzine cans over his curriculum in order that he may have some of that journalistic atmosphere he is after."

Among those present at the dinner were Gen. Felix Agnus, Elbert H. Baker, L. V. Ashbaugh, William Berri, Desha Breckinridge, Gen. C. R. Boardman, Hilton U. Brown, John Stewart Bryan, Leland M. Burr, E. H. Butler, Arthur Capper, Clayton P. Chamberlin, F. E. Colson, John M. Cruikshank, Walter M. Dear, Edward Earl, C. T. Fairfield, Gerrit Fort, Charles H. Grasty, W. A. Grozier, John R. Hamilton, P. Hasbrook, Alexander J. Hemphill, Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock, Charles Craig Kahlert, A. M. Lawrence, V. C. McClatchy, Norman E. Mack, George S. Oliver, Gen. Harrison Grey Otis, W. J. Pattison, Hickman Price, Ogden M. Reid, Herman Ridder, Victor Rosewater, John C. Shaffer, Charles H. Taylor, Jr., Frederick I. Thompson, D. E. Town, and Oswald G. Villard.

AT OTHER END OF THE WIRE.

Taft Telephoned His Speech While an Audience Waited.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 25.—After he had finished his address in the Arena to-night President Taft made a speech by telephone to the members of the Associated Press dining at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York. Near the speakers' platform is the pump room filled with machinery used in flooding the skating surface of the rink. Here was a table covered with green baize and adorned with flowers.

The President, with the receiver clasped to his ears, seated himself at the table, and while the multitude, eager to hear another speech from him in denunciation of Col. Roosevelt, was making its way toward Symphony Hall, (which was already filled,) he made the address which he had promised the newspapermen.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., April 25.—Visitors here have been interested for the last two days in the preparations which made it possible for Premier Borden of Canada to deliver an after-dinner speech over the telephone from his room in the Homestead to the members of The Associated Press at their annual dinner in New York to-night. Since Tuesday a force of half a dozen men have been at work in the Homestead constructing a special apparatus which would connect with individual telephones at the places of the diners, and no expense had been spared.

The Premier began his speech at 8:45 o'clock, and so nicely was the apparatus adjusted that when he had finished he was able to hear the applause of the diners.

PUBLISHERS IN CONVENTION.

Questions of Insurance and Labor Arbitration Are Discussed.

The second day's session of the American Newspaper Publisher's Association convention was held yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. In the morning the questions of insurance and labor arbitration were discussed. In the afternoon the labor question occupied the greater part of the time. H. N. Kellogg, Chairman of the special standing committee on labor, read his report on the year's work, and the report was approved.

President Lynch of the International Typographical Union made a speech dealing with the questions affecting his organization at the afternoon session.

The Publishers' Association will be in session again to-day, the last day of the convention.

CALLS INQUIRY A HOLD-UP.

Mann Accuses Democrats of Seeking to Squeeze Campaign Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Samuel Untermyer of New York and Major Edgar H. Farrar of New Orleans will be remunerated at the rate of $20,000 a year each for their services as counsel to the Banking and Currency Sub-Committee which is to make the investigation of the Money Trust. This is the rate they are to be paid for the time they give to the committee up to and including March 4, 1913, when the Sixty-second Congress will end, and beyond which date the committee would not have authority to arrange for the payment of its counsel. Besides paying the two lawyers at the rate of $40,000 a year for them both, the committee has agreed to pay them $10 daily for their expenses for each day they are working for the committee.

The new Pujo resolution for the investigation of the Money Trust, vesting the Banking and Currency Committee with broader powers, passed the House to-day by an overwhelming majority. The vote was 237 to 15. The only members voting against its adoption were:

Republicans—Austin of Tennessee, Calder of New York, Cannon of Illinois, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Draper of New York, Henry and Higgins of Connecticut, Howell of Utah, Malby of New York, Mann of Illinois, and Sulloway of New Hampshire.

Democrats—Brantley of Georgia, Evans of Illinois, and Bulkley and Whitacre of Ohio.

The feature of the debate was the accusation flung my Minority Leader Mann at the Democrats that the object of their proposed investigation of the Money Trust was the milking of the money power for political contributions for the coming National campaign.

"You Democrats," exclaimed Mr. Mann, "are afraid to let the Committee on Judiciary and Inter-State Commerce continue their part of the Money Trust investigation and go it alone. I want to take my hat off to the gentleman from Texas, Mr. Henry, who had nerve enough to introduce this resolution in the beginning. The gentleman from Alabama, Mr. Underwood, and the Speaker of this House went into Democratic caucus and defeated favorable action on the original Henry resolution to investigate the Money Trust. Now the gentleman from Texas, Mr. Henry, has run both the Speaker and the Democratic floor leader to cover, representing as he does, the candidacy for the Presidency of Mr. Wilson. The gentleman from Alabama and the Speaker are afraid to stand where they once stood and have laid down."

Mr. Mann declared the new Pujo resolution, passed to-day, has matters in it that every lawyer knows the Constitution does not permit the House to investigate. "What authority is there," exclaimed Mr. Mann, "for a House investigation as to why Alabama, Texas, or any other State passes certain laws, or to investigate purely State corporations in the banking business?"

Declaring that Samuel Untermyer of New York drafted the resolution Mr. Mann continued:

"Mr. Untermyer—not the gentleman from Louisiana, Mr. Pujo, because he will have little to do with this—as the counsel he has employed is proposing to milk the money power and the corporations he is seeking to investigate. This is one of those come-and-see-me resolutions. There is a political campaign ahead. There is need for money. They propose to say to a corporation: 'Come and show us everything you have ever done, or else put up the stuff. If you dare make a movement in favor of our political opponents, the Republicans, we will drag you before the bar of the courts.'

"I don't know anybody in this country who is better qualified to testify as a witness regarding the process of milking corporations than the minority leader of the House," retorted Mr. Henry. He declared Mr. Mann voted for the original Pujo resolution. Mr. Mann replied that that resolution did not begin to vest the committee with the power possible under the one adopted to-day.

"Yes," answered Mr. Henry, "the gentleman from Illinois voted for a little milking resolution, but when it comes to getting the real thing in the way of an investigation he is against it."

$300,000 Fire in Columbus, Ga.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 25.—Fire to-day caused a property loss of $300,000 and injury to three firemen in the fashionable residence part of the city. The flames were fanned by a stiff north wind and the firemen, though assisted by many volunteers, were able only to confine the damage to the homes inside the area bounded by Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets and Fourth and Sixth Avenues.

PITTSBURGH 'CHANGE FAILURE

Scully, Painter & Beech Is Put in the Hands of a Receiver.

PITTSBURGH, April 25.—Announcement of the suspension of Scully, Painter & Beech was made on the floor of the Stock Exchange to-day, following the filing in the United States Court of an application for a receiver. Judge Charles P. Orr appointed the Commonwealth Trust Company of Pittsburgh receiver.

Scully, Painter & Beech hold memberships in the New York Stock Exchange, Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. The firm was formed six years ago by Charles A. Painter, James Scully, Daniel Beech and Edward Farley. Mr. Painter said to-day: "We are unable at this hour to give a statement of probable liabilities and assets. The suspension was brought about when some of our best securities were thrown out."

Mr. Painter is a member of the Stockholders' Committee which recently investigated labor conditions in the mills and mines of the Steel Trust. Mr. Beech is President of the First National Bank of Birmingham, this city, but it was said the institution would not be affected by the failure.

Although the failed house of Scully, Painter & Beech is a member of the New York Stock Exchange through the possession of a membership by Charles A. Painter, the failure will have practically no effect in New York, brokers said yesterday. The firm has no New York office.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Rule Firm—Pork Goes to High Levels—Cotton Wavers.

Wheat was nervous, with prices firm. Crop reports were conflicting. Corn was strong at new high levels for the May delivery. Shorts were good buyers. Oats were firm with other grain. Weather reports were favorable. Record quotations were made for hog products, with good trading. Cotton vacillates over a narrower range, with pressure restricted by the prospects of unsettled weather conditions. This is first notice day for May contracts. Cottonseed oil advances sharply, with heavy buying influenced by lard and strength of the spot position.

WHEAT.

Wheat closed at slight gains in some markets, slight declines in others. Traders were mixed, and the movement of values somewhat irregular within a narrow range. Bullish reports came from a number of sections, but to some extent were considered of eleventh hour character. There was repetition of unfavorable advice from soft Winter States. The reporters have apparently left the soft Winter wheat States possibly on the ground that nothing worse could be said, and are now reporting from the hard Winter States. A few advices are received of unfavorable character from Kansas and Nebraska. In the main reports were favorable, and Lyle, who is making a second trip through Kansas, reports nothing of less unfavorable nature than previously reported. Estimates of the Kansas crop vary from 85,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels, against 51,000,000 bushels last year. The Price Current says that with favorable weather the Winter wheat yield may be up to the average of the past five years, which was 432,000,000 bushels. Seeding in Spring wheat is advancing rapidly, and is reported from 35 to 90 per cent. complete. Another estimate on the possible acreage pointed to about 800,000 decrease in area, or less than half the decrease talked of the day before. In the Canadian Northwest conditions for seeding are favorable, and work is being pushed. Foreign markets were dull, showing in some cases a slight improvement, but they are below an American parity, and even Manitoba wheat is reported on the spot abroad lower than it can be laid down for from this side. Very heavy Manitoba shipments are soon expected. Argentine exports for the week are estimated at 4,000,000 bushels, against 5,608,000 bushels last week. Spot prices were nominal, with No. 2 red $1.21; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.24½; No. 1 Northern Spring, opening of navigation, $1.26¾; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.15½.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN made new high records, selling at 81c for Chicago May, although the July delivery was 1c a bushel below the previous high. Shorts were nervous buyers. The price quoted was within 1c on May of the corner price of 82c made in May, 1908. The quotations are the highest ever made at this season of the year on the actual position of cash corn, and not as a result of the corner. Weather conditions were favorable for field work. Receipts, however, continue very small, and cash corn is strong at all interior points. Argentine exports of corn for the week were estimated at 850,000 bushels, against 170,000 bushels last week. Cash corn was nominal, with No. 2 quoted at 87c, free on board.

OATS.—The market was firm, influenced by the strength in other grain, closing at a little improvement for the day. There was further talk of late seeding, but generally of increased acreage. The Iowa State report states that seeding of small grain was nearly finished April 21 in the North and West, and 75 to 80 per cent. elsewhere. The average date for finishing oats seeding in Iowa is April 22. Soil is in fine condition. While there is considerable spotted wheat most Fall sown grains are reported in fine condition, grass starting nicely and stock out to pasture in some localities. Cash oats were firm. Standards and No. 3 white were quoted at 64c, elevator; No. 2 white, 64½c.

PROVISIONS.

Record quotations for the season were made in hog products, with trading quite active, the market closing at about the extreme. General speculative buying on the predictions of smaller movement of hogs and active covering of shorts were reported. Packing for the week was 505,000, against 545,000 last year, and since March 1 8,715,000, against 4,040,000 last year. Hog receipts at all points were 84,000 for the day.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Prev. Close.
Wheat.				
May	....	....	$1.20½	$1.20
July	$1.15⅝	$1.14¾	1.15¼	1.15⅛
Sept.	....	....	1.11⅛	1.11
Lard.				
Cash	....	....	10.65-80	10.50
May	....	....	10.65-80	10.65
July	....	....	10.80-100	10.80
Sept.	11.17	11.12	11.22-25	11.00

CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat.				
May	1.14¼	1.13¾	1.14¼	1.14
July	1.10⅝	1.09¼	1.10¼	1.10¼
Sept.	1.06¼	1.05½	1.06¼	1.05⅝
Corn.				
May	81	79⅞	80⅞	79⅞
July	78⅛	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
Sept.	76⅛	75⅛	75⅞	75
Oats.				
May	58¼	57⅝	57⅝	57¼
July	54⅝	54⅛	54⅝	54⅜
Sept.	44⅝	44½	44½	44
Lard.				
May	10.50	10.35	10.50	10.30
July	10.70	10.57½	10.70	10.52½
Sept.	10.92½	10.75	10.90	10.72½
Oct.	11.02½	10.87½	11.00	10.82½
Ribs.				
May	10.02½	9.95	10.02½	9.92½
July	10.30	10.22½	10.30	10.20
Sept.	10.50	10.42½	10.50	10.42½
Pork.				
May	18.50	18.30	18.50	18.25
July	18.82½	18.67½	18.80	18.65
Sept.	18.95	18.77½	18.92½	18.75
Oct.	18.87½	18.37½	18.37½	....

COTTONSEED OIL.

Operations were on a heavy scale during yesterday's session with a decided increase in outside business. Speculative buying assumed large proportions at times, and seemed directed mainly toward the distant deliveries which led the upward movement. Stop-loss orders were uncovered, and these accelerated the advance. It was the gossip that part of the buying was for uptown interests which have been recently active on the bull side of the cotton market, but opinions differed materially as to this. The strength in the lard market had a great deal of influence again, and this in connection with the prospects of unsettled weather over the South and further advances in crude oil were instrumental in the list attaining new high levels. Apparently some interests which had sold several days ago in the hope of replacing lower levels became impatient and renewed their operations yesterday for still higher values. Crude was strong at $5.60 in all sections.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	...	...	6.71	6.55
April	...	...	6.72	6.58
May	6.75	6.60	6.75	6.58
June	...	...	6.84	6.66
July	6.90	6.72	6.89	6.71
August	...	...	6.96	6.80
September	7.00	6.81	6.99	6.80
October	7.00	6.74	6.96	6.71
November	6.70	6.53	6.71	6.40

COTTON.

Following a series of erratic price movements, cotton values closed at small net advance. Ostensibly, nervousness over possible weather developments led to evening up of commitments among many of the smaller traders, especially as the operation of large speculative interests, with headquarters uptown, have been enigmatic to many. The early advances of from 3 to 7 points were met with heavy selling from this coterie, and, following a setback to under Wednesday's finals, the market gradually hardened. There was no precipitation reported in the belt of importance for the twenty-four hours ended yesterday morning, but generally cloudy conditions were shown, and the predictions were for showers over practically the entire section. During the late trade there were private reports of rain falling in parts of Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Georgia, and unquestionably it was the fear of a wet map this morning which lessened the inclination to sell and accounted for the closing steadiness.

A great deal of significance is not being attached to the foreign market at present, as advices from the South seem to be the controlling influence in the quotations from abroad. Early cables from Liverpool were a few points below a parity, but just prior to our opening that market rallied, presumably on the weather outlook. The American buying was detected there, with another authority cabling that spinners were buying rather freely, while the Continent was stated to be a seller. Spot sales continue to average about 8,000 bales daily in the Liverpool market, and the tenor of Manchester advices is not distinctly changed, yesterday's report being that yarns and cloths were quiet and firm.

Sentiment locally is rather confused, and, while there seems more opposition to the advances at this time, encouraged by the talk of a great deal of cotton having lodged with weaker hands, it is essentially a weather market, judging by most expressions, and opinions are swayed accordingly. Spot interests are still quoted bullishly on the situation, and, while it is asserted by these authorities that the position of spot cotton alone merits higher levels, many adhere to the belief that if outside enthusiasm is to be maintained at its current pace on the bull side it will be stimulated or adversely affected by climatic conditions. The crop accounts are conflicting. Those from the Southwest are mainly favorable and planting is said to be nearly completed in various sections of Texas. Some authorities at Montgomery, Ala., reiterate their earlier claims of fertilizer and acreage being quite up to the aggregate of last season, adding that planting is from 60 to 70 per cent. finished. On the other hand, the need for continued good weather is reflected in the complaints of the soil in many parts being soggy and not susceptible to the desired preparation.

To-day is first tender day for May contracts, and notices for 20,000 to 30,000 bales are expected. Warehouse stocks at New York total 139,000 bales, against 138,000 bales the first of the month and 145,000 bales last year. Into-sight for to-day is estimated at slightly under last week, when 139,000 bales were reported. Liberal spinners' takings are looked for. Southern spot markets continue steady and were noted mainly unchanged yesterday. New York spot cotton was also unchanged, middling 11.85c.

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid. Asked.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	11.41@11.43	11.43
May	11.47	11.35	11.43@11.44	11.42
June	11.53	11.48	11.52@11.54	11.47
July	11.64	11.54	11.61@11.62	11.59
August	11.67	11.57	11.63@11.64	11.62
September	11.68	11.60	11.68@11.69	11.63
October	11.75	11.65	11.74@11.75	11.69
November	11.76	11.71	11.75@11.77	11.70
December	11.85	11.73	11.82@11.83	11.78
January	11.77	11.68	11.76@11.77	11.70
February	..	..	11.77@11.79	11.71
March	11.85	11.76	11.84@11.85	11.79

COFFEE.

Coffee operations were largely switching from May to later positions in anticipation of large tenders on May contracts. Business consisted of 171,500 bags, of which 55,500 bags were switches, while much was purchases in the late months against sales of May. The close was steady at 3 to 4 points net decline for the near months and 2 to 9 points advance for the distant positions. Havre advanced ½f to ¾c. Hamburg was ¼ pfennig lower to ¼ pfennig higher, and Rio was weak and unchanged, while Santos was barely steady at 100 reis decline. In the cost and freight market Santos 4s were quoted at 16@16 3-16, 4s and 5s at 15.40, and Rio 7s at 13.85.

Spot coffee, 14½c for Rio 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	13.45@13.47	13.48
May	13.53	13.45	13.49@13.51	13.53
June	..	..	13.58@13.60	13.62
July	13.71	13.66	13.72@13.73	13.72
August	..	..	13.79@13.80	13.77
September	13.85	13.75	13.85@13.86	13.81
October	..	..	13.82@13.83	13.70
November	..	..	13.80@13.81	13.75
December	13.78	13.70	13.78@13.79	13.72
January	..	..	13.78@13.79	13.70
February	..	..	13.78@13.79	13.69
March	13.81	13.76	13.81@13.82	13.75

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 33c; extras, 32½c; firsts, 31½@32c; seconds, 30@31c; thirds, 27@29c; State dairy tubs, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 28@30c; common to fair, 24@27c; process, specials, 27@27½c; extras, 26½c firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 24@25c; factory, current make, firsts, 25½c; seconds, 24½c; thirds, 22@23½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 23¼@24c; No. 3, 21@23c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, white, specials, pound, 16c; colored, 16c; white, average fancy, 15¾c; colored, 15¾c; undergrades, 15@15½c; State, skims, current make, white, specials, 11½@12c; colored, 12c; choice, 10@11c; fair, 9@9½c; undergrades, 7@8c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22@22½c; firsts, storage packed, 21@22c; regular packings, 19¾@21c; seconds, 19¼@19½c; thirds and poorer, 18½@19c; dirties, 18½@19c; checks, 15@18c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 24@25c; Western, 19@23c; Kentucky and Tennessee, 18@22c; far Southern, 18@20c; goose eggs, 25@35c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 23c; selected whites, fair to good, 22@22½c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 21½@22c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20½@21c.

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CAPITAL STOCK..............$3,950,000

Pacific Gas and Electric Company Debenture Mortgage Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, Secured by an Indenture dated December 15, 1907, Made to The Trust Company of America, Trustee. Notice of Election to Pay and Redeem.

TO ALL HOLDERS OF THE ABOVE BONDS: Pacific Gas and Electric Company (a corporation existing under the laws of the State of California) has elected to pay and redeem the entire issue of its debenture mortgage thirty-year six per cent. gold bonds (being an issue of bonds of said company secured by an indenture dated December 15, 1907, made by said company to The Trust Company of America, Trustee) at their face value and the accrued interest thereon, such right of redemption having been expressly reserved upon the face of each of said bonds and in said indenture; and said Pacific Gas and Electric Company hereby gives notice that it will on the 15th day of June, 1912, (said day being an interest payment day and having been fixed for such redemption by the Board of Directors of said company), at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, (into which said The Trust Company of America has been merged), in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, redeem all of said bonds, and all outstanding matured coupons, including the coupon to mature June 15, 1912, at their face value respectively, and that the principal of all of said bonds then outstanding together with the interest then due thereon will become due and payable on said 15th day of June, 1912, at the said office of said The Equitable Trust Company of New York. Pacific Gas and Electric Company requires that on said 15th day of June, 1912, or as soon thereafter as may be, said bonds, together with all unmatured coupons thereto belonging, be presented for redemption upon the terms aforesaid, at said office of said The Equitable Trust Company of New York. Interest on all and every of said bonds will cease to accrue on said 15th day of June, 1912. All unpaid matured coupons belonging to any of said bonds, including the coupons maturing on said 15th day of June, 1912, will be paid upon presentation and surrender thereof at the office of said The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
By A. F. HOCKENBEAMER, Treasurer.

Chicago Subway Company

To Holders of Bonds of Chicago Subway Company, issued under Mortgage to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, dated June 1, 1908:

Pursuant to decree of United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, entered April 19th, 1912, in an action entitled "United States Mortgage and Trust Company, as Trustee, Complainant, against Chicago Subway Company, Defendant," the undersigned will, upon presentation to it at its office, No. 55 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, of the bonds and defaulted interest coupons issued and secured by said mortgage, distribute ratably to the holders thereof the net proceeds from the sale of the properties of the Chicago Subway Company held pursuant to said Court's decree of foreclosure and sale made in said action and dated March 7, 1912.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY.
Dated New York, April 19th, 1912.

THE
Corn Exchange Bank
ORGANIZED 1853
Member New York Clearing House Association
MAIN OFFICE
WILLIAM AND BEAVER STREETS
TWENTY-EIGHT BRANCHES
Statement of Condition at Close of Business April 24th, 1912

Amount Due Depositors . . .	$69,482,817.79
And to meet those deposits we have:	
Cash in Vaults	$15,558,162.61
Exchanges for the Clearing House .	7,887,670.84
Demand Loans on Collateral . .	11,133,042.50
Due from Banks	2,082,757.84
Bonds Owned	4,925,850.64
Time Loans	32,378,925.48
Bonds and Mortgages . . .	1,296,500.00
Banking Houses and Lots . .	2,824,792.14
	$78,087,702.05
Leaving Capital and Surplus of .	$ 8,604,884.26

WALTER E. FREW, President
WILLIAM A. NASH, Chairman of the Board

WEIGHING AND SALES COMPANY.
Proposals for Sale of Bonds.

Pursuant to the terms of the deed of trust dated May 12th, 1911, made by Weighing and Sales Company to Empire Trust Company, as Trustee, all persons interested are hereby notified that there has been this day paid to the Empire Trust Company, as such Trustee, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) to create a sinking fund for the purchase and redemption of bonds secured by said deed of trust. All persons interested are further hereby notified that, pursuant to said deed of trust, sealed proposals will be received by the Empire Trust Company at its office, No. 42 Broadway, New York City, within six (6) days from the date of the last publication of this notice, offering for sale bonds of the Weighing and Sales Company, secured by said deed of trust, with all unpaid coupons thereto attached.

All such offerings shall state the name and address of the person offering the same for sale, the numbers and par value of the bonds so offered for sale, and the price at which the bonds with all unpaid coupons thereto attached are offered for sale, which price must be less than the par value thereof and accrued interest. Such offer shall be contained in a sealed envelope endorsed "Proposal for sale to sinking fund of bonds of Weighing and Sales Company," and must be received by said Empire Trust Company at its office, No. 42 Broadway, New York City, before May 8th, 1912.

The money so paid to the Trust Company will be used in the purchase of bonds under said offers at the best price obtainable. No proposals will be considered except such as strictly comply with this notice.

Dated New York, April 24, 1912.
WEIGHING AND SALES COMPANY.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF LONG BRANCH.

Notice of Bonds Called for Redemption.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Long Branch having in their possession cash for the redemption of fourteen (14) of the bonds issued by the Long Branch Police, Sanitary and Improvement Commission, dated June 1, 1893, known as the "Commission Paving Improvement Bonds," of One Thousand Dollars each and it being expressed in the condition of each bond that the same may be redeemed at any time after June 1, 1898, by giving six months notice of the proposed redemption:

Notice is hereby given that the bonds distinguished by the numbers 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, and 70 are hereby called for redemption.

The holders of the said bonds, numbered as aforesaid, are required to present same with all unmatured coupons attached, at the office of the City Treasurer in City Hall, Long Branch, New Jersey, on December 1, 1912, at which time and place the same will be paid.

After December 1, 1912, the bonds numbered as aforesaid, will cease to bear interest.

Dated, April 1, 1912.
CITY OF LONG BRANCH,
By HENRY JOLINE,
Acting Mayor.
Attest:
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, City Clerk.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES METAL PRODUCTS COMPANY

A regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% has been declared on the preferred stock of the United States Metal Products Company, payable May 10th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 1st, 1912.

W. SEYMOUR RUNK, Treasurer.

MIAMI COPPER COMPANY

42 Broadway, New York.
April 1, 1912.

The Board of Directors of Miami Copper Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 50c. per share on the capital stock of the Company, payable May 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 1st, 1912.

J. H. SUSMANN, Treasurer.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co.

49 Wall St., New York, April 10th, 1912.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable May 10th, 1912, to stockholders of record April 20th, 1912. Checks will be mailed to Preferred stockholders at the addresses recorded on the books of the Company. The transfer books will not be closed. C. N. WHITEHEAD, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.

New York, April 24th, 1912.
118TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. was this day declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable, free of tax, on and after May 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record April 29th, 1912.

W. B. NOBLE, Cashier.

New York Telephone Company.
First and General Mortgage Gold Sinking Fund Bonds.

Coupons from these bonds payable by their terms on May 1, 1912, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or Boston, will be paid in New York at the office of the Treasurer, Room 675, 18 Cortlandt Street.

FORD HUNTINGTON, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO.
New York, April 13, 1912.
157th Dividend.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per share has been declared payable May 15th, 1912. Transfer Books will be closed May 1st to 15th, 1912, both days included.

C. D. MARTIN, Treasurer.

AMERICAN UTILITIES COMPANY.

A Quarterly Dividend of One and One-half (1½%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the AMERICAN UTILITIES COMPANY will be paid on May 10, 1912, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M., on April 30, 1912. J. P. CAREY, Secretary.

April 19, 1912.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership lately subsisting between NATHAN WOLFF, JOHN P. MELHADO, and LEO SANDERS of New York City, under the firm name of N. WOLFF & COMPANY, expired on the first day of April, 1912, by mutual consent and limitation. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said NATHAN WOLFF and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

NATHAN WOLFF,
JOHN P. MELHADO,
LEO SANDERS.
Dated, New York, April 9th, 1912.

April 25th 1912.

MR. MILTON ROSENTHAL AND MR. ALVIN A. SELDNER, composing the firm of MILTON ROSENTHAL & CO., stocks and bonds, at 20 Broad St., New York City, have this day dissolved partnership, Mr. ALVIN A. SELDNER withdrawing, and MR. MILTON ROSENTHAL continuing the business under the firm name of MILTON ROSENTHAL & CO. at the same address.

PROPOSALS.

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 1, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, for furnishing wood, mineral oil, gasoline, forage and straw at this Post, will be received until 2 o'clock P. M., May 1, 1912. Deliveries to be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913. The U. S. reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. For further information address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

TO HOLDERS OF EQUIPMENT GOLD NOTES, SERIES B, OF ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, ISSUED UNDER AN AGREEMENT OF CONDITIONAL SALE TO BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, DATED JANUARY 20, 1911:

Notice is hereby given that St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company has elected to redeem all equipment notes of the above issue, at the price of par and accrued interest to June 26, 1912, that date having been fixed as the date of redemption.

The amount payable in redemption of said equipment notes will be paid to the holder or holders thereof upon presentation and surrender of said equipment notes and of the unpaid or current coupons appertaining thereto, at the office of Bankers Trust Company, No. 7 Wall Street, New York City, on June 26, 1912, after which date said notes will cease to draw interest, and all liability thereunder shall terminate.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
By F. H. BRITTON, President.
Dated New York, April 25, 1912.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

Detroit, Mich., April 2d, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Michigan Central Railroad Company will be held at the principal office of the company in the City of Detroit, Michigan, on the FIRST THURSDAY AFTER THE FIRST WEDNESDAY (being the 2d day) of MAY, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and to authorize the guaranty by that company of the principal and interest of consolidated mortgage bonds of The Canada Southern Railway Company to the aggregate amount of not exceeding $40,000,000 provided for in the lease of the Canada Southern Railway to The Michigan Central Railroad Company, dated August 15th, 1903, of which $22,500,000 are proposed to be presently issued and guaranteed for the purpose of refunding the first and second mortgage bonds of The Canada Southern Railway Company (amounting to $20,000,000) which mature January 1st, 1913, and March 1st, 1913, respectively, and to cover the cost of improvements made and to be made to its property; to authorize The Michigan Central Railroad Company to join in The Canada Southern Railway Company's mortgage to secure said consolidated bonds so as to cover its leasehold interest in that property, and also for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The Poll will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M., and closed at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 763 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, on Tuesday, May 14, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz.: (1) To authorize the pledge by Bethlehem Steel Corporation of the whole or any part of its holdings of the capital stock of subsidiary companies to secure the guaranty by said Corporation of the payment of the principal and interest of five per cent. 30-year mortgage bonds of Bethlehem Steel Company of an issue limited to $50,000,000, and to approve the purchase and sale of some of said bonds by said Corporation; and (2) to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

For the purposes of the meeting the books for the transfer of the capital stock of said Corporation, both preferred and common, will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, May 3, 1912, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, May 15, 1912.

Dated Newark, N. J., April 24, 1912.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, April 25th, 1912.

To the Stockholders of The Gallatin National Bank of the City of New York:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of Stockholders has been called and will be held at 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday, the 27th day of May, 1912, at the banking office of The Gallatin National Bank of the City of New York, Nos. 34 and 36 Wall Street, Manhattan, City of New York, to vote upon a resolution to place said Bank in voluntary liquidation, pursuant to Sections 5220 and 5221, United States Revised Statutes, to take effect upon such date as may be fixed, and upon a resolution to ratify any action of the Board of Directors of said Bank in the premises preliminary to liquidation, and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier.

The Kansas City Southern Railway Co.
NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the Thayer Building, northwest corner of Broadway and Ninth Street, Kansas City, Missouri, on Tuesday, May 14, 1912, at the hour of 9:00 o'clock A. M., Standard Time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

As provided by the By-Laws of the Company, the books for the transfer of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed for the said meeting at 3:00 o'clock P. M., April 30, 1912, and reopened at 10:00 o'clock A. M., May 20, 1912.

By order of the Executive Committee.
J. A. EDSON, President.
G. C. HAND, Secretary.
Dated April 3, 1912.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE **AMERICAN CONTRACT & FINANCE CO.:**

You will please take notice that a general meeting of the creditors of the American Contract and Finance Company has been called by the undersigned to be held at the office of Messrs. Alexander, Watriss & Polk, Room 905, No. 32 Nassau Street, on the 9th day of May, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated N. Y. City, Feb. 29th, 1912.
JAMES S. McDONOGH,
Permanent Receiver of The American Contract and Finance Company.
ALEXANDER, WATRISS & POLK, Attorneys for Permanent Receiver, Office and Post Office Address, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
11 Nassau Street, New York.
April 25th, 1912.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank:

Mr. SAMUEL WOOLVERTON,
Mr. ERNEST ISELIN,
Mr. W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT.
ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of THE WOODCLIFF LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, corner Broadway and 31st St., Woodcliff, North Bergen, Hudson Co., N. J., on Wednesday, May 8th, 1912, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing officers and Directors and such other business as may come before said meeting.

CLARENCE G. MEEKS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Golden Hill Corporation for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 90 John Street, New York, on Monday, May 6th, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon.

GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

A Satisfied Client

In January, 1897, a stranger entered our office. We sold him $5,000 RALEIGH & AUGUSTA FIRST 6s at 102. The road was then independent and bonded at about $9,500 a mile.

TRANSACTION NO. 2.

In December, 1906, we exchanged RALEIGH & AUGUSTA FIRST 6s at 124 for RALEIGH & SOUTHPORT FIRST 5s at 98, a profit of 22 points. The former road had been merged into a large system and the latter was independent and bonded at about $8,000 a mile.

TRANSACTION NO. 3.

In January, 1912, we exchanged the RALEIGH & SOUTHPORT FIRST 5s at 102 for a first mortgage steam railroad bond at a price to yield 6%. The RALEIGH & SOUTHPORT has been acquired by a large system. The bond lately purchased is issued at $10,000 a mile and the road will probably also be absorbed in time by a large system and add another profit for our customer.

Send for circular, with map, describing the first mortgage bond we now offer to yield 6%.

F. J. Lisman & Co.

Members N. Y. and Chicago Stock Exchanges

30 Broad St., New York

Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford

Common Sense Investment

Suppose you had for investment $5,000, or any multiple thereof, and that you wished to obtain a wide-spread interest in the field of conservative investment. How could you do better than to distribute the money among Railroad Bonds, Municipal Bonds, Public Utility Bonds, Guaranteed Terminal Bonds and Industrial Bonds? Not only would your investments be reliable and well diversified, but the earning power of your money would average the liberal return of approximately 5 per cent.

Write for Circular No. 846, "Conservative Investments," which comprises *eight pages*, and in which we describe Railroad Bonds, Municipal Bonds, Public Utility Bonds, Guaranteed Terminal Bonds, and Industrial Bonds.

Spencer Trask & Co

Investment Bankers

43 Exchange Place, New York

ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO

Coggeshall and Hicks

BANKERS

High Grade Investment Bonds

115 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

Harris, Forbes & Co

Successors to

N. W. Harris & Co

New York

Pine Street, Cor. William

NEW YORK

Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility

Bonds for Investment

Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co.

1st & Gen'l Mtge. 5% Gold Bonds, Due Jan. 1, 1937.

Closed First Mtge. of $15,000,000, subject only to $745,000 prior bonds. Company's assets valued at $35,000,000. Steadily increasing dividends since 1883.

Price to yield about 4.95%

Write for Descriptive Circular.

Estabrook & Co.

Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange

24 Broad St., New York

JOHN MUNROE & CO.

30 Pine St. NEW YORK 4 Post Office Sq. BOSTON

LETTERS OF CREDIT

providing funds for travellers in all parts of the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND COLLECTIONS

CABLE TRANSFERS

MUNROE & CO.

7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

FOR SALE

100 American Cigar Com.
100 American Manufacturing
50 Butte Elec. & Pr. Com. & Pfd.
200 Federal Light & Trac. Com.
100 Miss. River Power Com.
200 Standard Gas & Elec. Pfd.

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.

New York, 30 Broad St. Boston, 50 Congress St

Private telephones between N. Y., Boston and Phila.

Bonds for Investment

Redmond & Co.

33 Pine St., New York

Rhoades & Company

Members New York Stock Exchange

45 Wall St. Bankers New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Advance All Through the List, with Large Gains in a Number of Issues.

ANTHRACITE STOCKS STRONG

Rise Sharply on News of Agreement with Miners—Exaggerated Reports of Steel Trade Improvement.

Because of the relation which the movement of the anthracite coal shares bore to the principal news of the day, the announcement that an agreement had been reached between the committee of anthracite operators and the representatives of the miners, particular interest attaches to the advance which took place yesterday in Reading, Lehigh Valley, and the less active coal stocks, all of which showed advances ranging from something over 1 point to 5 points. The terms upon which the agreement has been made were not officially announced during the day, but reports regarding them indicated that the miners had obtained a larger increase in wages than the operators, according to general report, had been willing even as late as Wednesday to grant to the men. The response which the stocks of the local carrying roads made to the announcement made it plain that the belief prevailed that whatever additional cost might arise from the settlement agreed upon, the consumers of coal and not the railroads would be the sufferers.

In this matter the coal roads are in a very different position in respect to these miners' demands than that occupied by the railroads in general in respect to the demand of the engineers for higher wages. The only way of passing on to the consumer any increase in wages which might be allowed to the engineers would be by an increase in rates which the railroads could not apply without Governmental sanction, which so far has been denied. At the same time the security markets are grateful for relief from threatened strikes, whether of railroad engineers or of miners, and the advance which occurred yesterday, so far as it affected the list as a whole and nearly all stocks showed some gain, was due chiefly to the influence of the improved labor situation.

There was heard in some quarters yesterday statements so optimistic regarding the position of the steel trade as to suggest that in respect to the improvement in this industry, hopefulness with some has been carried considerably beyond the extent for which solid foundation exists for more cheerfulness in the actual facts in respect to the prices of steel products. There has been improvement sufficiently marked to be decidedly gratifying, but it seems still to be true that the prices openly quoted for steel products have even within the last few days been shaded when this was necessary to secure large contracts. One large producer is authority for the statement that within the past week bars sold as low as $1.05, compared with the price of $1.15 openly quoted as the prevailing price. Some, too, of the large contracts recently placed are believed to have been made at a price below $1.10, which, while substantially above the lowest prices previously made, hardly warrants the degree of optimism regarding the immediate position of the steel trade which was finding expression in some quarters of the financial district yesterday. The substantial facts that improvement has taken place and that the outlook is improved are sufficient in themselves to afford considerable satisfaction, but it would be a mistake to accept without reserve the more hopeful of the estimates of the present steel situation which are finding their way to the financial district.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Crescent Pipe Line Co. for annual meeting.
Federal Sugar Refining Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Norfolk Southern Railway for special meeting.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

United States Reduction and Refining Co.
Utah Copper Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3 per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for ninety days, four, five, and six months, and 4@4¼ per cent. for nine to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months maturity.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 3 5-16 per cent., off 1-16 per cent. Paris, 2⅞ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅞ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $348,560,283; balances, $14,653,063; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,104,159.

The local banks lost $8,093,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8750; demand, $4.8715.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½ minus 1-32; check, 5.18⅛ plus 1-32.

Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16 plus 1-32; check, 95⅛ plus 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅛ plus 1-32; check, 5.18¾ minus 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.35; check, 40.32.

Belgium—Cable, 5.20⅝ minus 1-32; check, 5.21¼ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8420; ninety days, $4.8290.

London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.84; ninety days, $4.82¾.

Paris—Bankers', sixty days, 5.21¼; ninety days, 5.22½ minus 1-16.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.21¼; ninety days, 5.22½ minus 1-32.

Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94¼; ninety days, 94½.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 7-16; ninety days, 94⅛.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, 5c premium; Chicago, 20c premium; St. Louis, 30c premium; St. Paul, 40c premium; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 1-16d lower in London, at 27 13-16d per ounce, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 60⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday business was quiet. Copper was unchanged, while tin was a shade lower; 100,000 pounds St. Louis spelter, April delivery sold at 6.80.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Standard copper—				
Spot	15.50	15.75	15.50	15.75
April	15.50	15.75	15.50	15.75
May	15.55	15.75	15.55	15.75
June	15.57½	15.75	15.57½	15.78
Lead	4.10	4.20	4.10	4.20
Spelter	6.80	7.00	6.80	7.00
Tin	44.50	44.75	44.55	44.85

The following prices were the final figures for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin on the Metal Exchange in London yesterday. These quotations compare with Wednesday's final prices:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	70	5	0	70	10	0
Copper, futures	71	2	6	71	7	6
Pig tin, spot	203	10	0	203	10	0
Pig tin, futures	199	15	0	200	0	0

The market ended steady. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £16 12s 6d, spelter at £25 15s. Cleveland warrants were up 1½d, at 54s 1½d.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Gains for People's Gas.

When it was learned yesterday that the Appellate Court at Chicago had finally decided in favor of the People's Gas Company, which means that the Bauler ordinance fixing the price of gas at 75 cents for the first year, 70 cents for the next two years, and 68 cents for the last two years will not be enforced. People's Gas sold up to 114, closing at 113½, with a gain of 4⅞ points. Thus comes to an end Chicago's hard struggle to get a lower rate than that enjoyed by New York. The court's decision means $1,000,000 a year more revenue for the company on its present amount of business. The fight for lower rates has been going on in the City Council and various courts since 1905. In that year Mayor Dunne attempted to get an ordinance passed lowering the rate from 90 cents to 75. The Council decided on 85 cents, and passed a bill making this the rate over the Mayor's veto. A year ago the famous Hagenah report stated that a rate of 77 cents would give the company a return of 7 per cent. In July of last year the Bauler ordinance was passed and subsequently upheld in a State court. The rate has been 80 cents since last August.

⁂

Consolidated Gas Co. Dividend.

While the holders of People's Gas received a pleasant surprise in the form of a market dividend yesterday, there was a general feeling of disappointment on the part of many Consolidated stockholders when they learned that their board had declared another quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. The Consolidated Company, which many experts held could not earn its interest charges if the 80-cent rate were to be held constitutional, not only has been showing its fixed charges earned, but a substantially increasing amount for the stock since the handing down of the important Supreme Court decision. There has been a general expectation that the Directors would take advantage of the company's recent increase in prosperity to pay something extra on the stock by way of compensation for the period during which holders received only 4 per cent., pending the final determination of the case.

⁂

Bank Merger.

The merger of the Gallatin National Bank with the Hanover National brings together two old conservative institutions which have been engaged in the same general character of business, and adds to the strong personnel of the Hanover National some of the well-known names which have been identified with the Gallatin National. The Gallatin was chartered long before the days of the National Bank act, in 1829. In taking it over, the Hanover is absorbing an institution with a long record for conservative banking under the direction of men some of whose names have been prominently associated with the history of banking in this city.

⁂

Rock Island's New Offices.

The Rock Island Company, when it takes up its new quarters in the Bankers' Trust Company Building, will still have running, it was understood yesterday, two earlier leases from the offices covered by which the Rock Island has moved before the expiration of its leases. This latest move in view of the smaller quarters into which the company is going carries a substantial economy, it is understood, which has been made possible by the removal of all the operating offices of the road to Chicago. Only the financial offices will be maintained here.

⁂

Specialties Continue Up.

Many of the specialties which were conspicuous for their activity and the high records made in Wednesday's market repeated their performance yesterday. Among the high records made, Can was conspicuous for an advance to 39½, a jump of 3 points over the previous day's top, and this issue was also remarkable for exceeding United States Steel in activity, the sales totaling more than 66,000 shares, against Steel's 56,400. Reading led the market with sales of more than 143,000, especial interest in this and in Lehigh Valley, which also made a new high record, being a natural result of the news of the preliminary arrangements with the anthracite miners. High up in the list of most active stocks Mexican Petroleum again appeared, with total sales of 35,000, and this issue, along with Pacific Telephone & Telegraph and Beet Sugar, again made a new high record. Kansas City Southern, common and preferred, made low records at 24¾ and 59⅞ respectively.

⁂

Stock Market Averages.

The twenty-five typical railroad stocks and the twenty-five industrials moved somewhat differently as groups on the stock market yesterday, the railroads swinging between about the same high and low averages as on Wednesday, but closing nearly half a point higher, the industrials pushing to a new high average record for the year, closing also half a point better than Wednesday's final average. The figures, with comparisons, were:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wed., April 24	95.49	94.85	95.17	94.93
Thurs., Apr. 25	95.49	94.80	95.15	95.36

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Apr. 9.	Low. Feb. 1
†Year's range	91.43	96.20	88.74

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Mon., April 22	69.43	68.93	69.18	69.18
Tues., April 23	70.00	69.27	69.63	69.76
Wed., April 24	70.24	69.56	69.90	69.78
Thurs., April 25	70.55	69.66	70.10	70.33

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Apr. 25.	Low. Feb. 1*
†Year's range	64.00	70.55	61.47

*Also on Feb. 27.

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wed., April 26	93.10	92.47	92.73	92.91
Thurs., Apr. 27	93.28	92.78	93.03	92.82

	Open. Jan. 3.	High. Feb. 6.	Low. Apr. 24.
†Year's range	91.79	97.49	91.47

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wed., April 26	64.40	63.95	64.17	64.27
Thurs., Apr. 27	64.71	64.20	64.45	64.29

	Open. Jan. 3.	High. Feb. 6.	Low. Apr. 24.
†Year's range	62.95	67.17	62.94

Full year's range, 1911.	High. June 10.	Low. Sept. 25.
Railroads	99.20	84.40
Industrials	68.97	54.74

†To date.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25. — The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	April 24.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Rec., cus.	$89,540	$21,178,900	$253,445,669
Internal rev.	1,027,470	18,045,133	237,664,406
Corp. tax.	27,063	375,877	3,562,144
Miscellaneous	236,577	3,445,235	43,080,420
Total rec.	2,189,571	43,045,147	537,752,641
Expenditures	2,091,620	47,477,777	552,117,222
Surplus	97,951	*4,432,630	*14,364,581

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $63,785,794.

In banks and Philippine Treasury, $32,573,221.

The total balance in general fund was $125,686,126.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Prices Firm, with Transactions in Substantial Volume in Other Markets.

SOME BIG GAINS IN CHICAGO

Many Local Issues as Well as Arbitrage Stocks Substantially Higher There—Failure Affects Pittsburgh.

Trading in the principal out-of-town markets yesterday was marked by general strength, and there were many gains outside of those which naturally followed the advances here, according to the dispatches to THE TIMES.

G. B. S. Brewing bonds continue the centre of interest in Baltimore. The first 4s and the incomes were both active and strong, each again adding more than 1 point to the previous advance. United Railways shares continued fairly active and firm on dividend prospects.

American Zinc was the feature in Boston, rising 2½, to 30⅝, with large dealings. Other mining stocks were steady to firm; Quincy rose 3, to 91½, while Butte & Superior and Indiana maintained interest. It was a good market, broad and attractive, some 5,000 shares of Butte & Superior figuring in morning dealings, with the price up to 38¼, a 1½-point rise, followed by recession to 37. A feature was the strong rise in American Telephone, which advanced ¾, to 147¼, within 1¾ of the year's highest.

Strength was the rule on the Chicago Exchange. The advance of several points made by Canal & Dock and gains ranging from 1 to 3 points in the prices of Sears-Roebuck, American Can common, Booth Fisheries common, Illinois Brick, and Peoples Gas shares were the principal features of the trading. There were substantial advances made by Chicago Elevated Railways preferred, Hart, Schaffner preferred, and McCrum-Howell common issues. Swifts, Oats preferred, Commonwealth Edison, Boxboard, Carbon common, Sears-Roebuck preferred, and Can preferred were among the steady issues. Fish preferred dropped a point. A victory for Peoples Gas in the courts, giving the corporation the privilege of charging 85 cents during the next two or three years, or until the case can be tried in the higher court, was the stimulating feature of the market. The issue ran up 1¾ points in the first two hours of the day. In the bond department there was lessened activity. Railways 5s fell ⅛, to 100½. South Side Elevated 4½s sold at 94½, and Chicago Railway 5s fell to 98⅝. Chicago clearings were $50,886,136, and balances were $3,804,614. New York exchange was 20c premium.

Led by the anthracite shares, local securities ruled strong in Philadelphia. Activity in the stocks of the General Asphalt Company was the chief feature of the morning's trading. Both issues were in good demand, and advanced about 1 point each. Later the preferred reacted, whereas the common extended its initial gain. Lake Superior rose a point, while several arbitrage issues were also strong, including Lehigh Valley, Reading, and United States Steel. Pennsylvania Salt warrants were again active and somewhat reactionary. The heavy increase in deposits shown by the Philadelphia banks in their reports to the Controller of the Currency aroused some comment in the financial district. This item expanded of $31,000,000 and in several individual cases established new high records.

The suspension of a prominent brokerage house in Pittsburgh cast a shadow over the market, and, especially during the first hour, there was little business done except under the rule for account of the firm in question. Later trading showed improvement, partly in sympathy with the strength of the New York market. Pittsburgh Coal preferred shared in the upturn, selling locally at from 90 to 90¼. The common sold at from 22½ to 23¼, and the debenture bonds were stronger at from 91 to 91¼.

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Baltimore Trust	165	165	165
175	Cons. Power	111¾	111¼	111¼
150	Cons. Power pf.	112	112	112
5	Fidelity Trust	230	230	230
25	Fidelity & Deposit	150	150	150
120	G. B. S. Brewing	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
200	Int. & Gt Nor. Corp.	51	51	51
10	Maryland Casualty	97	97	97
1,415	Seaboard A. L. pf.	52⅝	52½	52⅝
3,650	United Railways	22	21⅞	21⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	A. C. L. c. d. 4s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
5,000	Baltimore Elec. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
20,000	Cons. Power 4½s	90	90	90
10,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75½	75½	75½
122,000	G. B. S. Brew. Inc.	18½	17	18
77,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	55	54½	54⅞
3,000	Houston Oil div. ctfs	83½	83½	83½
1,000	Macon Rys. & Lt. 5s	100½	100½	100½
10,000	United Rys. Inc.	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
2,000	United Rys. 4s	85½	85½	85½
5,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	90⅛	90	90
25,000	Nor. & Ports. T. 5s	89¼	89¼	89¼
1,000	Mil. Elec 5s	104½	104½	104½
2,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	United Rys. notes	100¾	100¾	100¾

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Atchison	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
21	Boston Elevated	128½	128½	128½
2	Boston & Lowell	209	209	209
100	Boston & Maine	100¼	100¼	100¼
2	Boston & Providence	298	298	298
14	Chi. Junc. & S. Y. pf.	112	112	112
25	Fitchburg pf.	126	126	126
10	Mass. Elec. pf.	81	81	81
88	Mass. Elec. pf. stpd.	78	77¾	77¾
180	Mass. Elec. pf. war.	.19½	.19½	.19½
10	N. Y., N. H. & H.	137½	137	137½
10	N. Y. Central	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞
10	Rutland pf.	64	64	64
10	Union Pacific	173	173	173
90	West End St. R. R.	84	84	84

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,230	American	147¼	146¼	146¾
10	New England	157¾	157¾	157¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
102	Am. Agr.-Chem.	60	60	60
15	Am. Agr.-Chem. pf.	100⅝	100½	100½
100	Am. Pneu. Service	4	4	4
25	Am. Sugar	127¼	127	127¼
12	Am. Wool pf.	91½	91½	91½
50	A., G. & W. I. pf.	15	15	15
1,255	East Boston Land	14½	14	14½
7	Edison	291	290	291
305	Gr. Ry. & Elec.	128	127	127½
42	General Electric	170½	170	170½
218	Island Creek	45	44	44⅞
90	Island Creek pf.	89	88	88
248	Mass. Gas	90½	89	90
135	Mass. Gas pf.	97	97	97
3	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	100½	100½	100½
83	Pullman	161¼	160½	161
20	Reece Buttonhole	16½	16½	16½
20	Reece Folding Mach.	4¾	4¾	4¾
10	Swift & Co.	104½	104	104
130	United Fruit	188	187	188
10	United Shoe	50½	50½	50½
20	United Shoe pf.	29¼	29¼	29¼
901	U. S. Steel	71½	70⅞	71½

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
535	Adventure	9½	9¼	9½
385	Algomah	7⅞	7	7⅞
210	Allouez	47½	47	47
2,555	Amalgamated	83⅝	82¾	83⅜
15,476	Am. Zinc	30⅝	28¼	30⅛
190	Anaconda	43	43	43
310	Arizona Com'l	6	5¾	6
765	Arnold	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
260	Boston & Corbin	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
8,884	Butte & Superior	38¼	36½	37¼
435	Calumet & Arizona	73⅞	72½	73½
7	Calumet & Hecla	493	492	493
10	Centennial	26¼	26¼	26¼
690	Chino	30½	29⅝	30¼
284	Copper Range	64⅜	63½	63⅝
1,460	East Butte	14⅝	14	14½
270	Franklin	14½	14	14½
260	Giroux	5 15-16	5 13-16	5¾
485	Granby	57½	56⅞	57½
1,110	Greene-Cananea	9⅜	9	9⅜
370	Hancock	33½	32½	33
10	Hedley	18	18	18
150	Helvetia	1½	1½	1½
1,378	Indiana	23	21⅞	22
284	Inspiration	19¼	19¼	19⅛
110	Kerr Lake	3	2⅞	2⅞
175	Keweenaw	2½	2¼	2¼
390	Lake	46	45⅜	46
100	La Salle	7½	7⅛	7⅛
955	Mayflower	18	17⅝	17⅝
1,320	Miami	25¼	24⅞	25¼
200	Michigan	4	3½	3½
125	Mohawk	65½	65½	65½
55	Nevada Con.	20	19⅞	19⅞
680	New Arcadian	5 15-16	5½	5 15-16
2,335	North Butte	32½	31⅞	31⅞
450	North Lake	8½	8¼	8⅜
102	Old Colony	11½	11⅛	11½
80	Old Dominion	55½	55	55
130	Osceola	118	118	118
130	Pond Creek	15⅛	15	15⅛
780	Quincy	91½	89	91
186	Ray Con.	19⅜	19⅛	19¼
150	Santa Fe	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
430	Shannon	14⅞	14¼	14¾
65	Shattuck	20⅛	20	20⅛
65	St. Mary's Land	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
1,669	Superior & Boston	2⅝	2½	2⅞
185	Superior	37⅝	36¾	36⅞
149	Tamarack	45½	44	45
80	Trinity	8	8	8
810	Tuolumne	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
100	Union Copper Land	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16
269	U. S. Smelting	39¼	38⅛	39
234	U. S. Smelting pf.	49	48	48¾
155	Utah Apex	3	2⅞	2⅞
239	Utah Con	15	14	14
60	Utah Copper	63⅝	63¼	63⅞
140	Winona	6⅜	6¼	6¼
52	Wolverine	112	112	112
50	Wyandotte	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Agr.-Chem. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,000	Am. T. & T. col. 5s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
5,000	Am. Zinc 6s, 1915	116	116	116
1,000	Shannon Ariz. 6s	91	91	91
5,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1925	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
380	American Can	39	36¼	39
50	American Can pf.	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
480	Booth Fisheries	52	51	52
75	Booth Fisheries pf.	86	85¼	86
300	Canal & Dock	54¼	52	54¼
48	Met. Elev. Ry. pf.	93	93	93
50	Chicago Rys., Ser. 2	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
110	Com. Edison	146	146	146
117	Hart, Shaf. & M. pf.	101½	101	101½
840	Illinois Brick	67	65	67
50	Inter. Harvester	116½	116	116½
15	McCrum-Howell	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
10	McCrum-Howell pf.	14	14	14
25	National Carbon	105	104¾	105
322	People's Gas	113¾	109	113¾
39	Public Service	94¼	94	94¼
1,516	Public Service rights	1¼	1	1
10	Quaker Oats pf.	109½	109½	109½
225	Union Carbide rights	3½	3½	3½
1,786	Sears-Roebuck	173⅜	169½	173⅜
42	Sears-Roebuck pf.	124	124	124
211	Swift & Co.	104½	104	104½
160	United Boxboard	⅝	⅝	⅝
150	U. S. Steel	71⅝	71	71⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Com. Edison 5s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
5,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
7,000	Chicago Ry. 4s, A	97	96⅞	96⅞
10,000	Chicago Tel. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	S. S. El. 4½s	94½	94½	94½
8,000	Diam. Match deb. 6s	110	110	110
1,000	Chi. El. Ry. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
17,000	Public Service 5s	99½	99½	99½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
85	Baldwin Loco. pf.	106½	106½	106½
216	Cambria Steel	44	43⅞	44
160	Elec. Storage Bat.	55	55	55
72	Finance Co. of Penn. 2d. pf.	105	105	105
2,085	General Asphalt	22⅝	21	22⅜
761	Gen. Asphalt pf.	67	66	66⅝
48	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	21¼	21⅛	21⅛
210	Lake Superior	32	31½	32
4	Lehigh Nav. stock	89½	89½	89½
165	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	90	90	90
875	Lehigh Valley	84½	84¼	84½
210	Lehigh Valley Tran.	11½	11¼	11¼
235	Lehigh Val. Tran. pf.	28½	28	28
420	Penn. Railroad	62¾	62 ⅝	62 11-16
398	Penn. Salt Mfg.	100	99	100
55	Phila. Co. pf.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
2,547	Phila. Elec.	18½	18⅜	18½
541	Phila. R. T. stock	23⅜	23	23
1,940	Reading	85 1-16	83	85 1-16
798	Tonopah Mining	7⅛	6 15-16	7
160	Tonopah Belmont	10⅜	10¼	10¼
95	Union Traction	50⅝	50⅜	50½
1,937	United Gas Imp.	88⅝	87⅞	88⅜
2,110	U. S. Steel	71⅝	70⅞	71⅞
10	U. S. Steel pf.	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
10	Warwick Iron	10½	10½	10½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,300	Am G. & E 5s	87	87	87
5,400	Elec. & Peo. 4s	88¼	87¼	87¼
1,000	Equitable Gas 5s	105½	105½	105½
1,000	Inter-State 4s	63½	63½	63½
1,000	Lake Sup. Inc. 5s	77	77	77
1,000	Lehigh Val. gen. 4s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
6,000	Phila. Co. con. 5s	97½	97½	97½
6,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
18,000	Reading gen. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼
6,000	United Ry. 5s	83½	83½	83½

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Cons. Ice	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100	Cable Cons.	3c	3c	3c
310	Crucible Steel	12½	12¼	12½
230	Crucible Steel pf.	84¼	84	84
10	High Grade Oil pf.	87	87	87
20	Independent Brewing	4½	4½	4½
50	Independent Brew. pf.	24½	24½	24½
25	Monon Coal	11¼	11¼	11¼
550	Mfrs. L. & Heat	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝
275	Nat. Fireproofing	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
65	Nat. Fireproofing pf.	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝
150	Ohio Fuel Oil	16½	16½	16½
725	Oklahoma Gas	60	59½	60
30	Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	5	5	5
340	Pure Oil	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
215	Pittsburgh Brewing	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
10	Pitts. Brew. pf.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
435	Pittsburgh Coal	23¼	22½	23¼
671	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	91	90	91
20	U. S. Steel	71¼	71¼	71¼
10	Union Switch & S.	95	95	95
202	Westinghouse A. B.	167¾	167	167½
15	Westinghouse Elec.	38¼	38¼	38¼
10	Westing. Elec. 1st pf.	60	60	60

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Farmers Nat. Bank	117	117	117
20	Colonial Trust	170	170	170

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Monon R. Coal 6s	115	115	115
2,000	P., McK. & C. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
11,000	P. Coal deb. 5s	91⅛	91	91

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.20	Julia	.13
Alpha Con.	.06	Justice	.14
Andes	.08	Kentucky Con.	.10
Belcher	.74	Mexican	3.45
Best & Belcher	.17	Occidental Con.	.68
Bullion	.03	Ophir	1.37½
Caledonia	2.95	Overman	1.45
Challenge Con.	.22	Potosi	.08
Chollar	.10	Savage	.17
Confidence	.98	Sag Belcher	.42
Con. Cal. & Va.	.80	Sierra Nevada	.33
Con. Imperial	.08	Union Con.	1.60
Crown Point	.76	Utah Con.	.07
Gould & Curry	.07	Yellow Jacket	1.15
Hale & Norcross	.29		

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.11
Belmont	1.20	D'field B. B.	.10
Jim Butler	.67	Goldfield Con M.	4.20
McNamara	.24	Goldfield Merger	.26
Midway	.38	Great Bend	.05
Montana	3.20	C. O. D.	.11
North Star	.24	Jumbo Ex.	.49
Rescue Eula	.23	Florence	.78
Tonopah Ex.	2.12	Lone Star	.06
West End	2.07½	Red Hills	.03
GOLDFIELD.		S'storm Kendall	.04
Adams	.01	Vernal	.15
Blue Bell	.02	Silver Pick	.10
Atlanta	.28	Nevada Hills	2.20
Com. Fraction	.16	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.11	Manhattan Con.	.34

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6¼	7	Jack Pot	6	7
Elkton	66½	67½	McKinney	65	66½
El Paso	77	77½	Old Gold	3⅞	4¼
Findley	3	5	Portland	90	91
Gold Dollar	15	15½	Vindicator	70½	75
Isabella	12	12¼	J. Sample	6¼	6⅝

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	—Maturity—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr. 1,'13	100¼	100⅜	4.13
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'13	100⅜	100½	4.14
Beth. Steel Co.6	Nov. 1,'14	103	103½	4.51
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'14	99⅞	99⅞	4.74
C. H. & D. purchase money..4	July 1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	4.11
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar. 15,'13	99¼	99⅝	5.46
Chi. El. Rys..5	July 1,'14	98⅝	98⅞	5.56
Erie..6	Apr. 8,'14	101⅝	101¾	5.20
Erie..5	Oct. 1,'14	99⅝	99⅞	5.12
Erie..5	Apr. 1,'15	99	99⅜	5.28
Gen. Motors..6	Oct 1,'15	99⅞	100	6.00
Gen. Rubber..4½	July 1,'15	97	97½	5.37
Hudson Co..6	Feb. 1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	6.20
Int. & Gt. N..5	Aug. 1,'14	98⅛	98¼	5.85
Int. Harv. Co..5	Feb. 15,'15	100¼	100⅜	4.70
Lack. Steel Co.5	Mar. 1,'15	90½	91½	9.00
Mo., K. & T..5	May 1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	5.12
Mo. Pacific..5	June 1,'14	95¾	96	7.00
M. C. of Mex.4½	Sep. 1,'14	97¼	97½	6.56
N. Rys. of M.4½	June 1,'13	97⅝	98¼	6.21
N. Y. Central..4½	Mar. 1,'14	100⅜	100⅝	4.16
Pac. T. & T..5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.19
St. L. & S. F..5	Called	100	100¼	
St. L. & S. F..5	June 1,'13	99½	99⅝	5.23
Southern Ry..5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	3.87
U. S. Rubber..6	Dec. 1,'18	104⅛	104⅜	5.18
U. S. Smelt., Ref., & Min.5	Aug. 1,'14	98⅛	99¼	5.21
Westinghouse..6	Aug. 1,'13	101⅜	101⅝	4.82

Accrued interest is to be added to the above prices.

OIL MEN SETTLE DISPUTE.

Standard and Eagle Companies' Old Differences at an End.

Long standing differences between the Standard Oil interests and the Pearson properties in Mexico, owned by the Eagle Oil Company, have been settled by the visit of Lord Cowdray to this city. The Eagle Company, which had started to built a fleet of tank steamers of its own, will now ship in Standard Oil vessels.

Negotiations for transportation agreements between the two interests, which have been under way for a long time, have led to several reports that the Standard Oil group was to take over the properties of the English company, which controls 3,500,000 acres of oil land in Mexico.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

R. L. Day & Co. have moved their offices to the eighth floor of the Bankers' Trust Company building.

At a special Directors' meeting of Kerr Lake Mining Company, Julius A. Lewisohn was elected President to succeed the late Edward Steindler. William G. Nickerson was elected a Director.

Lawrence A. Albert, formerly of Tucker, Anthony & Co., is now associated with Dick Brothers & Co., 30 Broad Street, as manager of the bond department.

Application has been made to list on the Stock Exchange, Chicago, St. Paul, Minnesota & Omaha Railway Company $5,000,000 5 per cent. debentures due 1930, and United Cigar Manufactures Company $10,247,500 common stock.

The firm of Hugh McAtamney & Co. has organized, with offices at 42 Broadway, to handle general advertising. The head of the firm has been in the New York newspaper field for nearly thirty years.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

London Market Active and Firm in the Morning, but Closes Irregular.

A BIG RISE IN P. AND O.

Amalgamated Copper in Demand—Prices Firm in Paris—Shipping Stocks Higher in Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 26.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"The supply of money remained rather restricted yesterday, and as there was a brisk inquiry, owing partly to the Stock Exchange not having borrowed as much as it really needed on Wednesday, the rate for short fixtures rose slightly.

"Quotations for two and three months' bills were also a shade higher, there being a fair supply of these maturities, but the discount market seemed inclined to ease its rates a little on the appearance of the Bank of England return, there being a large increase for the week in the reserve, while private deposits have been rather more than maintained in spite of considerable repayments to the Bank.

"Some sovereigns were withdrawn from the Bank for shipment to Turkey.

"Business was quieter on the whole in the stock markets, but prices were well supported, and established further advances in many cases. Toward the close there was a disposition to secure profits, and an easier tone was apparent in some of the principal markets. The appearance of a strong Bank return had a favorable influence on gilt-edged securities.

"The foreign market, which had been neglected of late, was distinctly firmer. Foreign railway stocks again met with a considerable amount of support. Big business was reported in Grand Trunk junior stocks at steadily advancing prices.

"There was another sensational rise in Peninsular and Oriental deferred stock. Marconi shares, after being firm, closed flat on sales to secure profits.

"In the mining market large buying orders for De Beers deferred were met by sales from Paris."

LONDON, April 25.—Money was in good demand and discount rates were steady to-day.

The stock market was active and firm in the forenoon, but closed irregular. Consols gained a quarter of a point on the favorable Bank of England statement, and copper and shipping shares were supported in the afternoon, but Marconi and Tin shares and Mexican rails were depressed by profit taking. Argentine rails were firmer on favorable crop prospects.

American securities opened steady and about unchanged. During the early trading the market advanced under the lead of Canadian Pacific. Amalgamated Copper was in demand in the afternoon, and the rest of the list hardened an additional fraction. The closing was steady.

Money, 2¾@3 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¼@3 5-16 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3¼@3 5-16 per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.05; at Lisbon, 10.

PARIS, April 25.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 93 francs 90 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 24 centimes for checks.

Private discount rate, 3⅛ per cent.

BERLIN, April 25.—Trading was quiet on the Boerse to-day. Shipping shares closed higher.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅞ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	78¼	..	..	+ ¼
Consols, account	78⅝	..	..	+ ¼
Anaconda	8¾	42⅝	42⅞	— ¼
Atchison	111⅝	108⅝	108½	+ 1¼
Canadian Pacific	261⅜	254⅞	253⅝	+ 1¼
St. Paul	114	111⅛	111⅛	+ ⅛
Erie	38¼	37½	37⅜	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	57½	56⅛	56	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	133	129⅝	129	+ ⅝
Louis. & Nash	164	160	160¼	— ¼
N. Y. Central	124	120⅞	120½	+ ⅝
Pennsylvania	64¼	125⅛	125⅛	+ ¼
Reading	87	169½	167⅝ex	— ¾
Southern Pacific	116	113⅛	112⅞	+ ⅜
Union Pacific	177¼	172⅞	172½	+ ⅜
U. S. Steel	73¼	71⅜	71	+ ⅜
U. S. Steel pf.	116¼	113⅜	113	+ ⅜

Exchange 4.87.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	9	9	Esperanza	1	15	0
Tomboy	1	3	3	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro		17	0	Strat. Ind.		3	1½

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 25.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£1,661,000
Circulation increased	11,000
Bullion increased	1,671,791
Other securities decreased	1,913,000
Other deposits increased	17,000
Public deposits decreased	401,000
Notes reserve increased	1,665,000
Government securities decreased	126,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 48.42 per cent.; last week it was 45.39 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3½ per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, April 25.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	75,450,000
Treasury deposits increased	129,500,000
General deposits decreased	50,700,000
Gold in hand increased	15,500,000
Silver in hand increased	350,000
Bills discounted decreased	21,000,000
Advances decreased	13,600,000

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 25.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	73,027,000
Loans decreased	20,486,000
Discounts decreased	106,298,000
Treasury bills decreased	19,972,000
Notes in circulation decreased	90,920,000
Deposits increased	20,909,000
Gold in hand increased	46,278,000

JOINS THE BIG EXCHANGE.

William J. Alpers Quits "Little Board" After 27 Years.

William J. Alpers of the Consolidated Stock Exchange firm of Watson & Alpers has bought the Stock Exchange seat of the late William G. McKinley, which has been posted for transfer to him. He and his partner in the Consolidated house, Thomas L. Watson, have sold their seats on the "Little Board." Mr. Alpers's membership in the Consolidated Exchange dated from 1885 and that of his partner from 1878.

Another Stock Exchange seat posted for transfer yesterday was that of A. E. Philbrick to A. F. Davis, of Providence, R. I.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

130 Computing-Tabulating-Recording Stock
100 Fairmount & Clarksburg Trac. Com. Stk.
200 General Ry. Equipment with Com. Stock
100 Gray National Telautograph Stock
100 International Smelting & Refining Stock
50 National Surety Stock
100 Single Service Package Stock
10 Title Guarantee & Trust Stock
100 Texas & Pacific Coal Stock
55 U. S. Worsted Pfd. Stock
50 U. S. Metal Products Com. Stock
13 Victor Talking Machine Com. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 American Chicle Com. Stock
100 Childs (Restaurant) Co. Com. & Pfd. Stock
200 Computing-Tabulating-Recording Stock
200 Cripple Creek Central Com. Stock
100 Electric Properties Pfd. Stock
100 General Baking Com. & Pfd. Stock
50 Guanajuato Power & Elec. Com. Stock
100 Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
100 Minn. General Elec. Com. Stock
100 Pere Marquette 1st Pfd. Stock
200 Union Typewriter Com. Stock
100 Union Typewriter 1st & 2d Pfd. Stock

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FOR SALE

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, April 25, 1912.

Total sales April 25, 1912.......... 652,006
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 46,021,010
Same period last year.......... 32,054,588

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
⅞	1	1,950	Allis-Chalmers	1⅛	1⅛	⅞	1	...
3¼	3⅞	700	Allis-Chalmers pf	3½	3½	3¼	3¼	−1⅛
83¾	83⅞	34,500	Amalgamated Copper	82¾	83⅞	82¾	83⅞	+1¼
59⅞	60	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	60	60	59⅞	59⅞	− ⅛
70¾	71	13,200	Am. Beet Sugar	70	71¼	70	71	+1
98½	99	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	98½	98¾	98½	98¾	+ ½
38⅛	38¼	66,700	Am. Can	36¼	39½	36	38¼	+2⅜
116¾	117	4,600	Am. Can pf	116¼	117⅛	116	117	+1½
60⅜	60¾	1,200	Am. Car & Foundry	60⅜	60⅝	60¼	60⅝	+ ⅛
116¾	118	200	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	116¾	117¼	116¾	117¼	+ ⅜
53¾	54	300	Am. Cotton Oil	53½	54	53¼	54	+1¼
5¼	5½	1,300	Am. Hide & Leather	5¼	5½	5¼	5¼	+ ½
26	27	500	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	27	27	26¾	26¾	...
23½	23⅞	300	Am. Ice Securities	23⅞	23⅞	23¾	23¾	− ¼
15½	15¾	4,700	Am. Linseed	16½	16⅞	15½	15½	−1
39½	40	1,700	Am. linsed pf	40½	40⅞	39¾	39¾	− ⅞
43¼	43¾	300	Am. Locomotive	43¾	43¾	43⅝	43⅝	+ ⅝
12½	12¾	500	Am. Malt	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ½
56¾	57½	300	Am. Malt pf	56	57⅛	56	57	+1
85	85¾	3,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	84⅞	85¾	84⅞	85⅝	+ ⅝
108	108½	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	108	108	108	108	− ⅜
131½	135	100	Am. Snuff	131½	131½	131½	131½	+ ⅝
36¼	37	2,380	Am. Steel Foundries	35½	37½	35½	36	+ ½
127	127½	500	Am. Sugar Refining	127¼	127¾	127¼	127½	+ ⅛
146⅞	147¼	5,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	146½	147⅛	146½	147⅛	+ ⅝
256	257½	100	Am. Tobacco	257⅞	257⅞	257⅞	257⅞	+ ⅞
101⅞	102	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	− ⅛
29	29½	200	Am. Woolen	29⅛	29¼	29⅛	29¼	+ ¼
91	92	100	Am. Woolen pf	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	− ⅛
36¼	36½	1,700	Am. Writing Paper pf	36¾	36¾	36	36⅜	+ ⅛
43¼	43⅜	3,500	Anaconda Copper Co	42⅞	43½	42⅞	43¼	+ ⅜
108⅞	109	3,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	108⅝	109	108½	109	+ ½
103¼	103½	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ¼
141	141½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	141	141	141	141	+ ¼
109	109¼	2,000	Baltimore & Ohio	108⅞	109⅛	108¾	109⅛	+ ½
2⅝	2¾	300	Batopilas Mining	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	− ⅛
38¼	38⅜	1,200	Bethlehem Steel	38⅝	38⅝	38	38¼	+ ¼
72	72¼	800	Bethlehem Steel pf	72	72¼	72	72	+ ¼
83⅝	83⅞	1,050	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	83¾	83⅞	83½	83¾	+ ⅜
143	144	300	Brooklyn Union Gas	143½	143¾	143½	143½	+ ¼
106	114	200	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	105	106	105	106	+1
35¼		600	Butterick Co	34¾	35⅛	34¾	35⅛	+ ¾
254¼	254¾	2,850	Canadian Pacific	254⅜	254¾	253¾	254½	+ ⅞
..	..	100	Can. Pac. sub. cfs. 2d pd	247	247	247	247	+ ½
27⅛	27⅜	2,200	Central Leather Co	27	27½	27	27¼	+ ½
94¼	94½	250	Cent. Leather Co. pf	94¾	94¾	94⅝	94⅝	− ¼
378	385	300	Central R. R. of N. J	375	378	375	378	+4
79½	79⅞	1,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	79⅛	79⅞	79⅛	79⅞	+ ⅞
19⅝	20	600	Chicago Gt. Western	19½	20	19½	20	+ ½
37½	38	600	Chi. Gt. Western pf	36¾	37½	36¾	37½	+ ⅛
110¾	111	600	Chi., M. & S. P. x r	110⅞	111	110⅝	111	+ ¼
..	..	9,875	Chi., M. & St. P. Rgts	7-16	7-16	⅜	⅜	−1-16
143	145¼	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf. x r	145	145	145	145	+2⅞
143	143½	300	Chi. & Northwestern	143	143⅜	143	143⅜	+ ⅜
135	140	150	Chi., St. P., M. & O	135	135	135	135	−5
8½	9½	100	Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t. r. sta	8½	8½	8½	8½	− ¼
30	30⅛	3,800	Chino Copper	29⅞	30¼	29⅞	30⅛	+ ⅜
61	61½	200	Clev., C., C. & St. L	61½	61½	61½	61½	− ¼
30½	30¾	810	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31	31	30⅜	30½	− ½
144	144¼	3,100	Consolidated Gas	144¼	144¾	143½	144¼	+ ¼
16⅝	16¾	6,800	Corn Products Ref	17¼	17⅜	16¾	16¾	− ¼
84½	85⅝	400	Corn Products Ref. pf	85⅞	85⅞	85	85	− ⅛
83	88	50	Crex Carpet	85	85	85	85	...
174⅜	174½	2,600	Delaware & Hudson	171½	174½	171½	174½	+3⅞
547	564	100	Del., Lack. & West	561	561	561	561	+5
41¾	42¼	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf	42	42	42	42	−1¼
33	33⅜	900	Distillers' Securities	33	33¾	33	33¼	+ ¼
20¼	21	150	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	21	21	21	21	− ¼
37¾	37⅞	6,400	Erie	37½	37⅞	37⅜	37⅞	+ ½
55¾	56	700	Erie 1st pf	55¾	56	55½	56	...
135	140	225	General Chemical	135	136	135	136	+1½
107½	108	200	General Chemical pf	107¾	107⅞	107¾	107⅞	+1⅜
170½	170¾	300	General Electric	170	170½	170	170½	+ ½
73¾	75	200	General Motors pf	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	−1⅛
4¼	4⅜	1,100	Goldfield Consol	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	...
132¼	132½	400	Great Northern pf	132	132¼	132	132¼	+ ¼
40¾	41¼	900	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	40¾	41	40¾	40¾	− ¼
129	129½	200	Illinois Central	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	+ ¾
19½	19⅞	2,500	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	19⅞	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	− ⅜
58¾	59	800	Inter.-Met. pf	59	59	58⅝	58¾	+ ¼
116½	117	2,300	Int. Harvester	116¼	117½	116	116½	...
120	122	100	Int. Harvester pf	121	121	121	121	...
14½	15	300	Int. Paper	15	15	14¾	14¾	+ ¼
57	58	500	Int. Paper pf	57¼	57½	57	57½	− ½
30	30¾	335	Int. Steam Pump	29⅝	29¾	29⅝	29¾	+ ¼
25¼	25⅝	8,200	Kansas City Southern	25¾	25¾	24¾	25⅝	− ⅝
60½	60⅝	1,910	Kan. City South. pf	60⅞	60⅞	59⅞	60⅝	− ⅛
107¼	107¾	1,500	Laclede Gas	106½	107½	106½	107½	+1
38¼	40	300	Lake Erie & West. pf	38	38½	38	38½	+ ¼
168¾	169	42,300	Lehigh Valley	167½	169½	167½	168¾	+1¾
186	189	100	Liggett & Myers	186	186	186	186	−1
160¼	160½	1,400	Louisville & Nash	159	160⅜	159	160⅜	+ ⅛
69	69¾	400	Mackay Cos. pf	69	69	69	69	− ¼
72¼	73	400	May Dept. Stores	72	72¾	72	72¾	+ ¾
108¾	109¾	100	May Dept. Stores pf	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	− ¼
4½	5	425	Mercantile Marine	4½	4¾	4½	4½	− ⅜
20¼	20½	700	Mercantile Marine pf	20⅜	20⅜	20¼	20¼	− ½
71	71¼	34,460	Mexican Petroleum	69¼	71¼	69¼	71⅛	+2⅜
25⅛	25⅜	2,000	Miami Copper	25	25⅜	25	25⅜	+ ¼
22¾	24	50	Minn. & St. Louis	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	...
47¾	51	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf	48½	48½	48½	48½	− ⅛
141¼	141½	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M	141⅜	141⅜	140¾	140¾	− ¾
30	30¼	1,400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	29¾	30	29¼	30	+ ¼
43⅞	44	14,200	Missouri Pacific	42⅞	44⅛	42¾	43⅞	+1
160	170	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L	165	165	165	165	+4¾
148⅝	150	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	150	150	150	150	+1
128⅞	129½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	129⅜	129⅜	129⅜	129⅜	+ ⅜
57⅝	58	200	Nat. Lead Co	57½	57½	57½	57½	− ½
109	109¼	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	+ ⅛
30½	31	200	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	30⅞	30⅞	30¼	30¼	−1⅛
19⅞	20	1,200	Nev. Consol. Copper	19⅞	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
55	57	100	New York Air Brake	55	55	55	55	−1
120¾	120⅞	10,100	New York Central	120¾	121½	120⅝	120¾	+ ¼
137	138	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	137½	137½	137½	137½	...
40	40¼	800	N. Y., Ont. & West	40	40¼	40	40⅛	+ ⅛
93	94	100	N. Y. State Railways	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	...
44	47	400	Norfolk Southern	48	48¼	46¼	46¼	− ¾
113¼	113⅝	3,000	Norfolk & Western	112¾	113⅝	112¾	113½	+ ½
84⅜	84½	400	North American	84	84⅜	84	84⅜	− ⅛
64	64½	100	No. Ohio Tr. & Light	64	64	64	64	−1¼
121½	121¾	2,100	Northern Pacific	121½	121¾	121¼	121¾	...
34¼	34½	900	Pacific Mail	34½	34½	34	34⅜	...
54¼	54⅞	13,540	Pacific Tel. & Tel	53⅞	55⅝	53⅝	54⅞	+1⅞
125½	125⅝	1,980	Pennsylvania R. R	125⅝	125⅝	125⅜	125½	...
113⅜	113½	9,000	People's Gas, Chi	108⅝	114	108⅝	113½	+4⅞
16½	17	100	Peoria & Eastern	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	− ¼
106¼	106¾	300	P., C., C. & St. Louis	106⅜	106½	106	106½	+ ½
22¾	23	8,500	Pittsburgh Coal	22¾	23⅜	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
91⅛	91¼	3,300	Pittsburgh Coal pf	90	91⅝	90	91⅝	+1⅜
103	104	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	103	103	103	103	− ½
160½	161½	100	Pullman Company	161	161	161	161	+ ½
7⅞	8	900	Quicksilver	7⅝	8	7⅝	8	+ ⅛
8½	9	1,200	Quicksilver pf	8½	8⅞	8½	8⅞	− ⅛
19⅝	19¾	5,400	Ray Consol. Copper	19⅞	19⅞	19⅝	19¾	− ¼
34	35	100	R'way Steel Spring	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ½
169½	169⅝	147,700	Reading	167⅞	170¼	167½	169⅝	+2
91	91½	100	Reading 1st pf	91	91	91	91	+ ½
98	98½	2,400	Reading 2d pf	97⅛	99½	97⅛	99	+1½
23¾	24	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	...
78⅜	78½	800	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	78¼	78½	78¼	78¼	+ ½
29¾	29⅞	5,100	Rock Island Co	29⅜	29⅞	29⅜	29¾	+ ½
57½	58	900	Rock Island Co. pf	58	58	57¾	57¾	+ ¼
40	40¾	100	St. Louis & San Fran	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	+ ⅛
33¼	33¾	200	St. Louis Southwest'n	33	33	33	33	−1
26¼	26⅜	500	Seaboard Air Line	26¼	26¼	26	26¼	...
52¾	52⅞	2,900	Seaboard Air Line pf	52⅛	52⅞	52⅛	52⅞	− ⅛
173¾	174	2,950	Sears, Roebuck & Co	169½	173½	169⅜	173½	+3½
123¼	124⅛	200	Sears, R. & Co. pf	123½	123½	123½	123½	−1
48	50	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	48	48	48	48	+1
113½	114	2,100	Southern Pacific	113¼	113½	113	113½	+ ⅝
29⅝	29¾	700	Southern R'way ext	29⅝	29⅝	29½	29⅝	− ⅛
74	74½	200	South. R'way pf., ext	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	...
61	62	10	Standard Milling pf	62	62	62	62	...
41¼	41½	1,100	Tennessee Copper	41½	41¾	41½	41½	+ ⅝
24⅝	25	200	Texas & Pacific	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ¾
39⅝	39¾	800	Third Avenue, new	39½	40	39½	40	...
9½	10	200	Tol. R'way & Light	9	9½	9	9½	− ¼
15⅝	15¾	100	Tol., St. L. & West	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ¼
106	107	260	Twin City R. Transit	106⅜	106⅜	106⅛	106⅛	− ⅛
100	101¼	50	Underw'd Typewriter	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	...
10	10⅜	3,950	Union Bag & Paper	9¾	10¼	9¾	10	...
173⅜	173½	27,100	Union Pacific	172¾	173½	172⅝	173½	+1
91	91¾	400	Union Pacific pf	91½	91½	91⅛	91⅛	− ¼
105½	106	115	United Dry Goods pf	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	...
63	63½	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	63	63	63	63	− ⅜
17¾	18¼	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ½
97	100	150	U. S. Express	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ½
59⅛	59⅜	9,800	U. S. Rubber	56½	59⅞	56½	59¼	+3
113	114	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	114	114	114	114	+ ½
80	80½	1,100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	79½	80¾	79½	80½	+1
71½	71⅝	56,000	U. S. Steel	71⅛	71⅝	70¾	71⅝	+ ⅝
112⅞	113	800	U. S. Steel pf	113	113	113	113	...
63⅞	64	4,600	Utah Copper	64	64¼	63⅞	63⅞	+ ¼
50¼	51	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	50½	50½	50¼	50¼	− ⅜
8¾	9	700	Wabash	8⅞	9	8¾	9	...
21¾	21⅞	800	Wabash pf	21⅝	21⅞	21⅝	21¾	+ ¼
61¾	63	150	Western Maryland	61½	61½	61½	61½	− ⅞
85	85⅛	1,600	Western Union Tel	84	85⅛	84	85	+ ⅜
75⅞	76	600	Westinghouse E. & M	76	76	76	76	−1
7½	8	300	Wheel. & Lake Erie	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	− ¼
12½	13	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	13	13	13	13	...

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales April 25, 1912.......... $2,184,500
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 288,996,000
Same period last year.......... 277,515,000

Panama 3s, coup
57,000..........101¾
City of Tokio 5s interim ctfs
5,000.......... 94¼
5,000.......... 94⅛
15,000.......... 94
1,000.......... 94⅝
Jap Gov 4½s, sterling loan
5,000.......... 92¾
2d series
1,000.......... 91⅝
N Y Canal 4s, 1961
2,000..........102
N Y City 3½s, 1954
4,000.......... 86⅝
N Y City 4s, 1957
2,000.......... 99⅞
N Y City 4s, 1958
6,000.......... 99⅞
N Y City 4s, 1959
2,000.......... 99⅞
N Y City 4¼s
1,000..........101¾
5,000..........101⅝
6,000..........101¾
N Y City 4½s, 1957
2,000..........107
new
3,000..........107¼
Alb & Susq 3½s
7,000.......... 92⅝
Allis-Chalmers 5s
17,000.......... 64
7,000.......... 63¾
1,000.......... 63½
2,000.......... 63⅝
4,000.......... 63½
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
2,000..........102¼
3,000..........102
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000.......... 99⅞
Am Sm Secur 6s
53,000..........104¾
6,000..........104⅝
Am Spirits M 6s
4,000..........100¼
Am T & T cnv 4s
4,000..........115½
10,000..........115¾
Am T & T col 4s
3,000.......... 90¾
Am Tob 6s
2,000..........120⅛
Tr Co ctfs of dep
7,000..........120½
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000.......... 89¼
Armour & Co 4½s
7,000.......... 92
A, T & S Fe gen 4s
16,000.......... 99⅜
500.......... 99⅝
500.......... 99¼
6,000.......... 99⅜
9,000.......... 99¼
10,000.......... 99⅜
conv 4s, 1955
5,000 s 15f.....107⅞
5,000..........108⅛
conv 4s, 1960
5,000..........108½
15,000..........108⅝
Atl Coast Line, L & N col 4s
6,000.......... 94⅝
B & O prior ln 3½s
3,000.......... 92
gold 4s
22,000.......... 98¼
1,000.......... 98⅜
1,000.......... 98¼
500.......... 98
8,000.......... 98¼
Beth Steel 5s
2,000.......... 99⅛
9,000.......... 99
20,000.......... 99⅛
28,000.......... 99¼
15,000.......... 99
Bdway & 7th Av 1st con 5s
1,000..........103⅛
Bklyn R Trans gold 5s
1,000..........104½
1,000..........104
Buffalo Gas 5s
1,000.......... 62
Cal G & Elec 5s
5,000 s 20f..... 96⅛
Canada So 1st 6s
1,000..........101
Cen Vermont 4s
2,000.......... 91⅞
C & O conv 4½s
12,000.......... 93⅛
C, B & Q gen 4s
10,000.......... 96
C, B & Q joint 4s
10,000.......... 96¾
1,500.......... 96⅝
C, B & Q deb 5s
2,000..........100¾
Chic G Lt & C 1st 5s
1,000..........108½
Chic Gt West 4s
10,000.......... 80
C, M & St P gen 4s, ser A
5,000.......... 98¼
5,000.......... 98⅛
1,000.......... 98
conv 4½s when issued
1,500..........103⅛
5,000..........103
20,000..........102⅞
20,000..........103
15,000..........102⅞
59,000..........102⅝
7,000..........102⅝
500..........102½
5,000..........102⅞
C & P Wn 5s
1,000..........106
Chic & Northwn gen 4s
15,000.......... 97¾
Milwauk Sparta & N Wn 1st 4s
10,000.......... 93⅝
Chic & West Ind con 4s
1,000.......... 91
Chino Copper 6s
3,000..........130
Col Mid 1st 4s
1,000.......... 45
Del & H cnv 4s
19,000.......... 98⅛
Dis Sec Corp 5s
3,000.......... 74¼
East Tenn V & G div 5s
4,000..........108
Erie 1st con 4s
36,000.......... 88⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s
2,000.......... 79⅜
Erie conv 4s Series A
1,000.......... 91
5,000.......... 90½
Gen Motors 6s
2,000..........100
Hous Belt & Ter 1st 5s
1,000.......... 99¾
In & Gt Nthn 6s
1,000..........108
Indiana Steel 5s, J P Morgan & Co Trust Rects
12,000..........101½
10,000..........101⅜
10,000..........101½
Inter-Met 4½s
11,000.......... 82¾
2,000.......... 82⅝
5,000.......... 82¾
Int Rap Tran 5s
3,000..........104⅛
1,000..........104¼
Iowa Cen 1st 5s
2,000..........101½
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000.......... 65⅛
8,000.......... 65
2,000.......... 65⅛
K C, Ft S & M
15,000.......... 80
Kan City So 5s
6,000.......... 99¼
Kan City So 3s
7,000.......... 73¼
3,000.......... 73
Kings Co Elv 4s
2,000.......... 85¾
Lacka Steel 5s, 1890
1,000.......... 77½
L E & W 2d 5s
2,000..........104
L S & M S 4s, 1931
13,000.......... 93¼
4,000.......... 93⅝
Liggett & Myers 7s, tem bonds
50,000..........120¾
Liggett & Myers 5s tem bonds
4,000.......... 94⅝
25,000.......... 94½
10,000.......... 94⅝
1,000.......... 94½
Long Isl ref 4s
1,000.......... 96
Mer Marine col trust 4½s
69,000.......... 65
5,000 s 10f..... 65
3,000.......... 65
2,000.......... 65⅛
2,000.......... 65¼
10,000.......... 65
10,000.......... 65⅛
10,000.......... 65⅜
3,000.......... 65¼
3,000.......... 65⅝
La & Ark 1st 5s
1,000.......... 94½
L & N gen 6s
1,000..........114
L & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s
2,000.......... 92⅝
Mex Petroleum 1st ref conv 6s, Series A
5,000.......... 97½
5,000.......... 97¾
2,000.......... 97⅞
7,000.......... 98
5,000.......... 98⅝
7,000.......... 99
5,000.......... 98½
11,000.......... 99
10,000.......... 99¼
Mich Cen deb 4s
1,000.......... 90½
M L S & Wn 1st 6s
2,000..........114¾
M, K & T 2d 4s
5,000.......... 81⅝
M, K & T s f 4½s
1,000.......... 87½
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
21,000..........107
Mo Pac conv 5s
7,000.......... 89
Mo Pac 4s
5,000.......... 74
500.......... 74⅛
1,000.......... 74
15,000.......... 74¼
Mob & O new 6s
1,000..........120¼
Nash, Ch & St L 1st con 5s
1,000..........109⅜
Nat Rys of Mex
2,000.......... 90
Natl Tube 5s, J P Morgan & Co Trust Rects
45,000..........101¼
New Orl, Mobile & Chic 5s
4,000.......... 91⅝
N Y Air Brake 1st con 6s
3,000.......... 99
N Y Central gen 3½s
4,000.......... 87¼
registered
5,000.......... 87
deb 4s, 1934
5,000.......... 94½
L S col 3½s
1,000.......... 82⅝
10,000.......... 82½
N Y G, El L & P col tr 5s
2,000..........103½
10,000..........103⅝
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
9,000.......... 89
1,000.......... 89⅛
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
2,000..........130¼
conv 3½s
15,000.......... 92½
non-conv deb 4s, 1956
7,000.......... 92⅛
N Y Rys temp ref 4s
2,000.......... 80⅛
N Y Rys temp adj 5s
4,000.......... 53¾
5,000.......... 54
1,000.......... 53⅞
50,000.......... 53¾
3,000.......... 53⅝
10,000.......... 53¾
N Y Tel 4½s
15,000..........100⅛
1,000..........100
2,000..........100¼
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s
6,000.......... 99½
Nor & W cnv 4s sub rects, full pd
10,000..........110½
10,000..........110¾
Norf & W, Pocah C & C 4s
1,000.......... 93
Northn Pac 4s
9,000.......... 99¾
Nor Pac gen 3s
500.......... 70
8,000.......... 69½
7,000.......... 69⅝
11,000 s 10f..... 69⅝
Oreg Short Line gtd ref 4s
2,000.......... 93½
Oreg-Wash R R & Nv 1st & ref 4s
7,000.......... 91⅝
Pac T & T 5s
9,000..........100⅛
Penn conv 3½s, 1912
2,000.......... 99⅞
1915
2,000.......... 97½
500.......... 97⅜
1,000.......... 97½
3,000.......... 97⅝
Penn 4s, 1948
1,000..........103⅛
Penn Co gtd 3½s, ser B
1,000.......... 86¾
Peo & E Inc 4s
1,000.......... 45⅛
Lorillard Co 5s, tem bonds
1,000.......... 95⅝
Public Ser Corp s f 5s
23,000.......... 94¼
Reading gen 4s
1,000.......... 98⅛
8,000.......... 98¼
Rep Iron & S 5s, 1934
1,000..........104
St L, Ir Mt & So River & G 4s
2,000.......... 83½
StL, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
1,000.......... 81⅝
St L, Rocky Mt & Pac 5s
1,000.......... 84
St L & S Fr R R ref 4s
5,000.......... 79¼
St L Southwn con 4s
30,000.......... 83⅝
5,000 c.......... 83⅜
28,000.......... 83⅜
2,000.......... 83⅝
1,000.......... 83¾
San An & A P 4s
3,000.......... 86⅝
2,000.......... 86½
Seaboard Air L gold 4s, stamp
2,000.......... 87½
So Pac cnv 4s
10,000.......... 95¾
So Pac 1st ref 4s
1,000.......... 94⅞
18,000.......... 95
Southn Ry 1st 5s
4,000..........107⅞
Southern Ry gen 4s
18,000.......... 78¾
Southern Ry, M & O col 4s
2,000.......... 87¼
Standrd Milling 1st 5s
5,000.......... 88
Tex Co conv 6s
8,000.......... 98½
2,000.......... 98¾
Tx & Pac 2d Inc
1,000.......... 50
Third Av ref 4s
3,000.......... 84
1,000.......... 83⅞
1,000.......... 83¾
1,000.......... 83⅝
Third Av adj 5s
13,000.......... 73¼
Undergrd Elec Rys of Ldon 4½s
20,000.......... 95½
500.......... 95½
Undergrd Elec Rys of Ldon inc 6s
1,000.......... 89
Un Pac 1st 4s
5,000..........101⅜
11,000..........101⅜
1,000..........101½
Un Pac conv 4s
10,000..........103¼
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s
2,000.......... 96⅝
United Railrd's of San Fr 4s
1,000.......... 68⅛
2,000.......... 68¼
U S R & Imp 5s
5,000.......... 89
U S Rubber 6s
8,000..........104½
5,000..........104⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
8,000..........102⅛
1,000..........102¼
5,000..........102⅛
20,000..........102¼
1,000..........102⅜
registered
500..........102⅜
500..........101⅞
500..........101⅞
1,500..........102¼
Va Iron C & C 5s
1,000.......... 96½
Va & S W con 5s
5,000.......... 97½
Wabash 2d 5s
2,000.......... 99
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
11,000.......... 65
10,000.......... 65¼
2,000.......... 65⅜
10,000.......... 65½
27,000.......... 65⅜
5,000.......... 65¼
1,000.......... 65⅜
1,000.......... 65¼
1,000.......... 65⅜
30,000.......... 65¼
5,000.......... 65⅛
30,000.......... 65¼
7,000.......... 65⅛
10,000.......... 65¼
5,000.......... 65⅛
Cen Tr cfs of dep
15,000.......... 64⅞
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep, stamp
10,000.......... 63¾
15,000.......... 63½
5,000.......... 63⅜
15,000.......... 63¼
76,000.......... 63
5,000.......... 63¼
Wab-Pitts T 1st, Cent Trust ctfs
12,000.......... 37½
Colum Tr Ctfs
10,000.......... 37
1,000.......... 37½
1,000.......... 37
Wn Maryland 4s
3,000.......... 87⅜
1,000.......... 87¼
1,000.......... 87
West Shore 4s
10,000..........100½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100¾	101¾
3s, r, 1918	102½	103
3s, c, 1918	102⅝	..
4s, r, 1925	114	114¾
4s, c, 1925	114¼	115
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¾	101⅞
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101¾	101⅞

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

Adams Exp.	210	..
Alb & Sus.	265½	..
All & West.	128	..
Am A C pf.	100⅝	101
A B S & F.	94¾	95½
A B S & F pf.	134	134½
Am Coal	70	95
A Cot O pf.	97	98
Am Expr.	223	230
Am Loc pf.	108½	109
A S pf B.	87⅜	88⅜
Am Sn pf.	104	108
A S pf, n.	100	102
Am S R pf.	121⅛	123
Am T & C.	73	80½
Am Tob pf.	104	105
Ann Arbor.	15	35
Ann A pf.	60	90
Assets R.	123	126
Bald L pf.	106¼	106⅝
B & O pf.	87¾	89½
Br Term.	9½	10½
B R & P pf.	126	150
Canada So.	67½	69
C & S A T.	119½	121
Chi & Alt.	21	24⅜
Chi & A pf.	35	60
Chi, B & Q.	207	..
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C & Nor pf.	194	195
C, St P, M & Om pf.	150	160
Ch U Tr cfs sta.	2¾	3
C, C, C & St L pf.	101⅛	105
Cleve & P.	166	..
C & P sp.	95⅛	..
C F & I pf.	108	..
Col So.	44	45
Col S 1st pf.	75	76
Col S 2d pf.	66½	72
Consol Coal ex div.	102	..
Cub-A Sug.	..	45
Cub-A S pf.	93½	95
Den & R G	22	23¼
D M & Ft D	6	7½
D M & Ft D pf.	25	..
Det & Mac.	115	..
Det & M pf.	105	..
D S S & A	10	10½
Du P P pf.	90¾	95
Erie 2d pf.	45⅝	45⅞
E & T H pf.	..	105
F M & Sm.	12	20
F M & S pf.	43	47
Gen Motors.	35	36⅛
G & S Tel.	115⅛	..
Granby Con.	54	..
G W Helme.	155	175
G W Helme pf.	106	111
Hav E Ry.	115	..
H E R pf.	118	..
Hock Val.	120	130
Homestake	93	95½
Ill C l. l.	92½	..
Ing-Rand	101	..
Ing-R pf.	97	..
Int S P pf.	80	83
Iowa Cent.	12½	13
Iowa C pf.	25	30
K C, F S & Mem pf	78½	80
K & D M.	7½	9½
K & D M pf	42	50
K Ice, C pf	60	78½
Lack Steel.	..	31
L E & W.	17½	18¾
Lig & M pf.	109½	110
Long Island	44	50
Mackay Cos	84	85
Mah Coal R.	500	1000
Man Beach.	2	10
Man Elev.	136	136¼
Mich Cent.	150	190
M, St P & S S M pf.	150⅞	151
M, St P & S S M l. l.	86¾	88¼
M, K & T pf	62	63½
Morris & E.	173	176
Nat Enam.	16½	17
Nat En pf.	90	95

Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	63	65
N Y, C & St. L.	58	60
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	104½	110
N Y, C & St L 2d pf.	85	90
N Y Dock.	20½	..
N Y D pf.	40	49
N Y, L & W.	122	126
Nor & W pf	88	92
Ont Mining	1¼	2
Babst B pf.	110½	112
Pac Coast.	90	100
P C 1st pf.	85	105
P C 2d pf.	90	100
P T & T pf.	99	..
P. Lorillard.	182	184
P L'lard pf.	109⅛	110¼
Pere Marq.	..	30
P M 2d pf.	..	58
Phelps-D.	200	..
Phil Co.	106¼	107½
Pitts, C, C & St L pf.	110	116¼
P. F W & C.	165⅛	..
Pitts St pf.	101¼	102
P, Y & A pf.	163	..
Pr St Car.	35¾	36
P Ser Corp.	110½	111
R R Sec Ill C stk ctfs.	86½	89
Ry St S pf.	100⅜	101
Rens & Sar.	185⅛	..
R, W & O.	128	129½
Rub G Mfg Co pf.	102	110
Rutland pf.	60	70
St L & S F.	24	26
St L & S F 1st pf.	63	67
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	140	200
St L & S F, C & E I new cfs.	54¼	56
St L & S F, C & E I pf ctfs.	107	111
St L So pf.	75	76½
Sloss-Shef S & I pf.	90	102
So P R Sug	70	82½
So P R Sug pf.	105	110
So Ry, Mob & O ctfs.	80	88
Standard M	23	24½
Texas Co.	95	95⅞
Tex P L Tr	89	..
Tol, P & W	15¼	..
Tol, St L & W pf.	33½	34½
Twin C R T pf.	142	145
Und Typew pf.	110	111½
U B & P pf	57½	60
U C M pf.	105	107
U C M pf ex div.	97½	99
Un Rys Inv	34½	35
U S C I P pf.	55½	57
U S I A.	32⅞	35
U S I A pf.	101	106
U S R & I.	75	75¼
U S R & R.	2½	3½
U S R & R pf.	5	12
Va-Car Ch Co pf.	118	119⅝
Va I, C & C	63	67
Va Ry & P.	47	48½
Vulcan Det.	21	23
Vulcan D pf	82½	85
Wells-F Ex.	145½	147
Weyman-B.	180	200
Weym-B pf.	107	114
West Md pf	81	84⅛
Westingh'se 1st pf.	116	120
W & L E 1st pf.	24	25
Wis Cent.	55	57½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
4¼s, Mar., 1962, l'chg.	101	101⅛	101	101⅛
4¼s, Sept., 1960, l'chg.	101¼	101½	101¼	101⅜
4¼s, Mr., '30-'60, l'chg.	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s, Nov., 1957, l'chg.	107	107¼	107	107⅜
4½s, May, 1957, l'chg.	107	107¼	107	107¼
4½s, Nov., 1917, l'chg.	101⅞	102½	101⅞	102½
4½s, May, 1917, l'chg.	101⅞	..	101⅞	..
4s, May, 1959, l'chg...	99¾	100	99⅞	100¼
4s, Nov., 1958, l'chg...	99¾	100	99⅞	100¼
4s, May, 1957, l'chg...	99⅞	100	99⅞	100¼
4s, Nov., 1955-6, reg..	98⅞	99½	98¾	99½
4s, Nov., 1936, reg....	98¾	99⅜	98½	99⅜
3½s, Nov., 1954, l'chg.	86½	87¼	86½	87
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	86½	87⅛	86½	87
3½s, 1950-54, reg......	86¼	87⅛	86¼	87
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg...	88	89	88	89

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stimulus was given to the upward movement in Reading and Lehigh Valley on the Consolidated Stock Exchange by the understanding that the anthracite coal miners' strike had been practically settled. On a volume of business which aggregated 18,820 shares Reading was the great feature in a market whose grand total was 65,690 shares. At times the bids for the stock were well above the coincident price level on the New York Stock Exchange, with about 1,200 shares changing hands in the early afternoon at 169⅝ and 169¾, fully half an hour before those prices were reached on the other board. Commission houses handled a large volume of odd orders, embracing an extensive list of the specialties as well as the standard stocks. Sixty-one different issues were represented by sales during the day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Allis-Chalmers	1	1	1	1
4,010	Amal. Cop.	82⅞	83⅞	82⅞	83⅞
750	Am. Beet S.	70	71⅝	70	70⅞
2,840	Am. Can	36¼	39⅝	36⅛	38⅜
110	Am. C. & F.	60¼	60½	60¼	60½
30	Am. Ice	24	24	24	24
310	Am. Linseed	16½	17¼	15⅞	15⅞
40	Am. Locomo.	44	44	43⅝	43⅝
2,110	Am. Smelting	84⅞	86	84⅞	85⅞
10	Am. Sugar	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞
30	Am. T. & T.	146¼	147¼	146¼	147¼
270	Anaconda C.	43¼	43½	43¼	43½
140	At., T. & S. F.	108½	109	108½	108⅝
30	Balt. & Ohio	109	109¼	109	109
30	Beth. Steel	39	39	38½	38½
100	Brooklyn R. T.	83⅝	83¾	83⅝	83⅝
30	Canadian Pac.	254½	254½	254	254
60	Cen. Leather	27¼	27½	27	27
20	Ches. & Ohio	79½	79⅜	79½	79⅜
40	Chi. Gt. West.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
230	C., M. & St. P.	110½	111	110½	110⅞
90	Chi., M. & St. P. rights	5-16	5-16	¼	¼
240	Col. Fuel & I.	30⅜	30½	30¼	30½
110	Consol. Gas.	144⅝	144⅝	143⅞	143⅞
160	Corn Products	17¼	17¼	17	17
10	Dist. Securities	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
680	Erie	37⅜	37⅞	37⅜	37½
40	Erie 1st pf.	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾
60	Gt. North. pf.	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼
40	Inter.-Met.	20	20	20	20
30	Inter.-Met. pf.	59¼	59¼	59	59
10	Int. Mer. M.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
6,000	Lehigh Val.	167¼	169⅝	167¼	169
50	Mex. Petroleum	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛
20	Mo., K. & T.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
970	Mo. Pacific	42⅞	44¼	42⅞	43⅞
630	N. Y. Central	120⅝	121⅜	120⅝	121
20	Norf. & West.	113	113	112¼	112¼
130	Northern Pac.	121⅝	122	121⅝	122
30	Pacific Mail	34	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛
80	Pac. T. & T.	54⅛	54⅝	54⅛	54⅝
460	Penn.	125½	125⅝	125½	125⅝
280	People's Gas	109	114	109	114
820	Pitts. Coal	23	23⅜	23	23⅜
30	Ray Con. C.	19¾	19½	19½	19½
50	R'way Spring	34	34	34	34
18,820	Reading	167⅝	170⅛	167⅝	169⅝
190	Rock Island	29⅛	29⅞	29⅛	29⅝
20	Rock Isl. pf.	57⅝	58⅛	57⅝	58⅛
60	Southern Pac.	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
10	Southern Ry.	29½	29½	29½	29½
130	Tenn. Copper	41⅝	42	41½	41½
10	Texas Pac.	24½	24½	24½	24½
7,750	Union Pac.	172¾	173½	172¼	173½
860	U. S. Rubber	56⅜	60	56⅜	59⅝
15,770	U. S. Steel	71⅛	71⅝	70⅝	71⅝
30	U. S. Steel pf.	113	113⅛	113	113⅛
100	Utah Copper	64	64⅛	63⅝	64
10	Va.-Car. Chem.	50	50	50	50
20	Wabash	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
70	Wabash pf.	21½	21⅝	21½	21½

65,690

MINING STOCK.

600	Atlanta	.29½	.29½	.29½	.29½
300	Cons. Virginia	.85	.85	.85	.85
500	Diamond. B. B.	.11	.11	.11	.11
1,000	Daisy	.11½	.11½	.11½	.11½
50	Goldfield Gas	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½
400	H. & Norscross	.32	.32	.32	.32
300	Jim Butler	.68	.68	.68	.68
900	Jumbo Ext.	.51	.51	.50	.50
100	McNamara	.24½	.24½	.24½	.24½
100	Mexican	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
500	Midway	.37½	.37½	.37½	.37½
600	Sierra Nevada	.38	.38	.37	.37
400	Tonopah Ext.	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½
400	West. End	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½

6,150

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
3d week April	$2,594,000	$1,951,000	$643,000
July 1-April 21	95,164,807	81,883,759	13,281,048
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
3d week April	713,782	600,030	113,751
July 1-April 21	27,392,082	26,523,977	868,105
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
3d week April	404,600	403,000	1,600
July 1-April 21	18,694,600	18,708,300	*13,700
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
3d week April	166,000	159,000	7,000
July 1-April 21	8,557,206	7,607,741	949,465
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
3d week April	454,705	460,458	*5,573
July 1-April 21	23,348,808	24,101,430	*752,622
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
3d week April	909,000	983,000	*74,000
July 1-April 21	44,186,847	43,132,347	1,054,500
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
3d week April	184,000	183,000	1,000
July 1-April 21	9,817,684	9,999,407	181,723
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
3d week April	291,454	243,900	47,554
Jan. 1-April 21	4,977,655	4,399,501	578,154

*Decrease.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE for March—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Aver. mileage	10,706	10,882	9,933
March gross	$8,821,567	$9,267,521	$9,254,450
Net after tax	2,471,826	2,787,887	2,689,994
9 months gross	80,683,663	81,532,911	78,056,050
Net after tax	23,224,705	25,581,877	23,548,300

BALTIMORE & OHIO for March—

March gross	8,142,297	6,953,914	7,813,366
March net	2,532,052	2,209,779	2,695,213
9 months gross	68,437,417	66,277,040	65,692,947
9 months net	20,267,567	18,178,252	20,778,421

The foregoing does not include "outside operation," which, as estimated, will show a deficit in net, in March, of 63,891; and for the nine months $487,369, compared with deficits of $1,496 and $34,713, respectively, for the same periods last year.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY for March—

March gross	659,567	625,164	598,403
March net	310,189	296,912	293,628
Charges, taxes & pref'd divs	143,079	140,079	140,229
March surplus	167,110	156,833	153,399
8 mos. gross	1,911,611	1,821,039	1,719,320
8 months net	856,550	850,508	830,296
Charges, taxes & pref'd divs	426,238	420,238	420,688
8 months' surp.	430,313	430,270	409,608

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Ernesto Tornquist & Co., Limitada, Buenos Aires.
Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai, with branches at Berlin, Calcutta, Canton, Hamburg, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Yokohama.
Banca Generala Romana of Bukarest, with branches at Braila, Crajova, Constantza, Ploesti, Giurgiu, T. Magurele.
Kreditna Banka (Bank de Credit) at Sofia, with branches at Varna, Rustschuk.
Deutsche Afrika-Bank, Hamburg, with branches at Swakopmund, Windhuk, and Luderitzbucht (German-South-West-Africa), Agency at Santa Cruz de Tenerife: Jacob Ahlers.

NEW JERSEY TAX EXEMPT SECURITIES
We have prepared a pamphlet including under one cover a list of all steam railroad bonds which are now exempt from taxation in the State of New Jersey. In addition to classifying these securities under the railroad systems to which they belong, we have endeavored to give concisely a description of each individual security. Copies of this pamphlet will be forwarded upon request.
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HANOVER ABSORBS GALLATIN NATIONAL

Both Banks Grew with Financial District and Hanover Became One of Country's Largest.

ITS DEPOSITS $100,000,000

Employes and Officers of the Gallatin Go Along with the Good Will and Business of Their Bank.

Negotiations for the absorption of the Gallatin National Bank by the Hanover National Bank have been completed, and late yesterday afternoon this formal statement was issued, describing the merger:

> The absorption by the Hanover National Bank of this city of the Gallatin National Bank has been accomplished carefully and with the best results for the stockholders of both banks. The chief interests of each have had the matter before them for some time, and the management of the Hanover has added to its force that of the other bank, so that the patrons of the latter will find the usual familiar faces when they call at the bank.

Emphasis was laid on the close relations which the old Gallatin interests will maintain with the enlarged Hanover National in this announcement of the addition of Gallatin Directors to the Hanover board:

> Ernest Iselin, representing the Iselin interests, has been added to the Board of the Hanover National Bank, also W. Emlen Roosevelt and President Samuel Woolverton of the Gallatin National, who will become a Vice President, so that the Hanover will inherit in full measure the good-will of the Gallatin and an influence created and fostered by the distinguished men who have been connected with the institution during its long and honorable career.

The two banks are among the oldest in the city, but the Hanover, though comparatively the younger, has far outstripped the Gallatin in growth, having become one of the largest banks in the country in the past decade or so. Its deposits now approximate $100,000,000 and its capital and surplus $16,500,000. The Gallatin's capital is $1,000,000, its surplus $2,000,000, and its deposits more than $7,000,000. Its Directors are Adrian Iselin, Jr., Frederic W. Stevens, W. Emlen Roosevelt, Charles A. Peabody, Samuel Woolverton, Charles H. Tweed, Thomas Denny, and the official staff consists of Samuel Woolverton, President; Adrian Iselin, Jr., Vice President; George E. Lewis, Cashier, and Howell T. Manson, Assistant Cashier.

Both Banks with Good History.

The history of both banks is closely interwoven with the commercial and financial development of the city, each having had at different times Presidents who took prominent parts in the Clearing House's activities in two of the country's greatest financial crises.

The Hanover National, which was organized in 1851, began business in an old store at the corner of Pearl Street and Hanover Square, deriving its name from that location. Its original capital was $500,000, which was soon after increased to $1,000,000.

Business grew rapidly, and the bank had deposits of $1,500,000 when it put up its own building at the corner of Stone Street. Hanover Square was at that time the centre of the wholesale trade, the importers and great shipping merchants doing business near by in South Street. From 1854 to 1860 the bank did business at 37 Nassau Street, moving from there to a building erected for the bank at 33 Nassau. It became the Hanover National Bank of the City of New York. In 1877 the present administration of the bank, headed by the late James T. Woodward, took control, and soon after moved to the present site, at Pine and Nassau Streets, which they purchased in 1895, taking possession in 1903 of the present banking rooms in their new twenty-two-story building. In 1900 the capital was increased from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000. In 1881 the Hanover started an aggressive campaign to build up its business. At that time its deposits were about $6,000,000 and it had twenty-five employes.

Men Who Made the Bank.

After serving as President of the Hanover for thirty-three years President James T. Woodward died in April, 1910, and was succeeded by his nephew, William Woodward, who had been a Vice President for the previous six years.

James M. Donald, the Senior Vice-President, who had been connected with the bank for over thirty years, was made Chairman of the board, and E. Hayward Ferry, Second Vice President, formerly Vice President of the National Shawmut Bank, Boston, became First Vice President. Elmer E. Whittaker, the present Cashier, was appointed to that office in May, 1904, after serving the bank in all departments since boyhood. The Assistant Cashiers are W. L. Lighthipe, Alexander D. Campbell, Charles H. Hampton, William Donald, and J. Niemann.

One of the fixed policies of the Hanover has been the maintenance of a large cash reserve, and a prominent position in foreign exchange has been taken by the bank in recent years. It makes a specialty of Southern business, and has a large clientele out of town in all parts of the country. The Directorate consists of twenty-one members who are prominent in many departments of commerce and finance.

The Gallatin National began business in 1831 under special charter granted in 1829. It has been known as the Gallatin National Bank since 1865, when it entered the National system. Albert Gallatin, the first President, had been Secretary of the Treasury under Jefferson. His son, James Gallatin, succeeded him in 1839, remaining in office till 1868. Frederick D. Tappen, the next President, served until his death in 1902. He had entered the bank in 1850 in a junior position. He was a leading figure in the financial history of New York during his Presidency, having as President of the Clearing House taken the lead in guiding the banks of the city through the panic of 1893.

The Gallatin has continuously occupied the premises at 36 Wall Street except for brief periods during the construction of three successive buildings on the site, which it owns. Its original capital was $750,000, which was increased to $1,500,000 in 1857 and reduced to $1,000,000 in 1878. The bank has continuously paid dividends since 1832.

The official announcement of the merger says of the Gallatin National Bank: "Its policy has been conservative rather than aggressive, and it has always had the confidence of the public and has enjoyed a prestige and influence second to that of no other bank. It has on its books the accounts of many of the old-established mercantile houses, bankers, and large estates, and it will bring to the Hanover National Bank a class of business and a connection which will be a valuable acquisition to that institution."

SAVINGS BANKS IN GROUPS.

State Association Proposes to Follow Lead of Commercial Banks.

Largely as a result of the failure of the savings banks of the State to agree as a body on the reduction of interest rates, one of the principal topics for discussion at the annual convention of the New York Savings Banks Association, to be held at the Chamber of Commerce on May 23, will be a proposal to divide the banks in that body into groups somewhat after the system employed by the State Bankers' Association.

Most of the savings banks of the State and in New York City, except a group in lower Manhattan and a few in Brooklyn and Queens, have reduced their rates to 3½ per cent. Most of the banks which have insisted on the 4 per cent. rate have large surpluses and contend that it would be unfair to their depositors to pay less for the sake of making their interest coincide with the rates of the less strongly intrenched institutions.

Holyoke Mills to Raise Wages.

HOLYOKE, Mass., April 25.—Local paper manufacturers are considering a readjustment of wages to take effect on June 2. Increases of 5 to 10 per cent. in many departments are expected by the employes. The movement was started by the manufacturers in recognition of the increased cost of living.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading in Reduced Volume, with Prices Moving Narrowly.

Trading was in comparatively small volume on the Curb yesterday, and prices moved narrowly, with some tendency toward lower levels. Some of the coppers sold substantially below the opening levels, and there were a number of small declines in this branch at the close. Scattered gains in the industrial list were small.

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	*Am. Sec. Co.	87	88	86	87
1,100	Am. W. Paper.	3½	3½	3	3¼
555	Baldwin Lco..	55½	†55½	55	55
800	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24	24	24	24
100	In. Rub. T. cts.	18	18	18	18
..	J. I. Case, pfd.	..	..	..	105
100	Kayser pfd.	108	108	108	108
810	Lehigh Val. Coal Sales Co.	250	255	250	253
5,000	Man. Transit.	2	2¼	2	2 1-16
100	M. Rumely Co.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
30	St. Oil of N. J.	385	385	385	385
100	Studebaker Co.	36	36	36	36
150	Sulzberger, pfd.	100	100	100	100
425	Unit. Cig. Mfg.	57	59	57	59
500	Unit. Cig. Sts.	192	194	192	194
900	U. S. Light & Heating new.	13	13	13	13
150	U. S. Light & Heat pfd. new	80	80	80	80
15	F. W. Woolw'h	78	78	78	78

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Am. Por. Gold.	33	33	33	33
400	*Beaver Cons.	46	46	46	46
2,200	Big Four	60	61	60	61
1,200	Braden Copper.	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5¼
1,565	Brit. Col. Cop.	5⅜	5⅜	5	5⅛
2,000	*C. O. D. Cons	13	13	12	12
200	Con. Ari. Smelt	¼	¼	¼	¼
100	Davis-Daly Cop	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,700	Dia. Blk. Butte	11	11	11	11
200	Dia. Field D.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
580	*El Paso Con.	79	79	79	79
900	Giroux Mining.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,000	Greene-Cananea.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
140	Guggen. Exp.	225	231	225	230
550	Insp. Con., w. i.	†19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
100	Kerr Lake	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
200	La Rose Con.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	McKin.-D	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
500	Nevada Hills.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Nip. Mines Co.	8	8	8	8
200	Ohio Copper.	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
500	Preston E. D.	6	6	6	6
500	Ray Central	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16
600	Silver King Con.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
500	Stewart	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,000	Tonopah Min.	7½	7½	6⅞	6⅞
1,200	Tonopah Ext.	2⅜	2⅜	2 1-16	2⅜
100	Tularosa	1	1	1	1
1,600	Tuol. Copper.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
2,000	*Wett. Silver M.	63	63	62	62

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$78,000	Chi. Elev. 5s.	98⅞	99	98⅞	98⅞
11,000	In. Con. cv. 6s.	105	105	105	105
5,000	Mason Val. 6s.	125	125	125	125
10,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, w. i	101	101	101	101

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

	April 25. Bid.	April 25. Asked.	April 24. Bid.	April 24. Asked.
A., G. & W. I.	7½	8½	7½	8½
A., G. & W. I. pf.	15	17	15	17
Am. Light & Trac.	302	305	302	305
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	107	109	107	109
Borden's Cond. Milk	125½	..	124½	126
Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	109	110	108½	109½
Braden Copper	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
British Col. Copper	5	5⅜	5¼	5⅝
Con. Rubber Tire	8¼	9½	8	9
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	40	50	40	50
Davis-Daly	1	1⅝	1	1⅝
F. W. Woolworth	77	78	77	78
F. W. Woolworth pf.	112	112½	112	112½
First National Copper	3⅛	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝
Giroux Mining	5⅝	6	5⅜	5⅝
Greene-Cananea	9	9¼	9	9¼
Guggenheim Explor.	228	230	227	229
Inter. Rubber ctfs.	17⅝	18	17½	18
J. Kayser	66	68	66	68
J. Kayser pf.	108	109	108	109
Kerr Lake	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
La Rose Con.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3 11-16
Lehigh V. S. Co., w. i.	253	255	250	252
M. Rumely Co.	99¼	100	99¼	100
Mason Valley	12¼	12½	12¼	12½
Nipissing	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
Ray Central	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Studebaker Co.	35	37	35	37
Studebaker Co. pf.	97	98	97	98
Tonopah Mining	6⅞	7	7	7¼
United Cigar Mfrs.	58½	59½	57	58
United Cigar Stores	193	194	190	191
U. S. L. & H., new	12	13	12	13
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	80	85	80	85
West. Pacific 5s	87⅝	88	87⅝	88
Yukon Gold Mines	3½	3 9-16	3½	3 9-16

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000	Anglo-American Oil	16¾	17
5,000,000	Atlantic Refining	420	440
200,000	Borne & Scrymser	175	225
10,000,000	Buckeye Pipe Line	138	145
500,000	Chesebrough Mfg.	650	700
250,000	Colonial Oil	125	150
300,000	Continental Oil	850	950
5,000,000	Eureka Pipe Line	290	305
8,000,000	Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	145
2,000,000	Galena Signal Oil com.	230	240
5,000,000	Indiana Pipe Line	100	110
2,725,575	National Transit	36	38
5,000,000	New York Transit	280	300
4,000,000	Northern Pipe Line	100	110
5,000,000	Ohio Oil	100	104
8,000,000	Prairie Oil & Gas	260	270
500,000	Solar Refining	600	650
10,000,000	Southern Pipe Line	197	205
2,500,000	South Penn. Oil	575	650
3,500,000	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	140	160
25,000,000	Standard Oil, (Cal.)	175	182
30,000,000	Stand. Oil, (Ind.,) w. i.	230	235
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Kan.)	200	225
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Ky.)	350	450
600,000	*Standard Oil, (Neb.)	190	220
98,885,000	Standard Oil, (N. J.)	382	387
———	†Standard Oil subsid.	420	440
15,000,000	Standard Oil, (N. Y.)	390	400
3,500,000	Standard Oil, (Ohio)	200	225
100,000	Swan & Finch	550	750
12,500,000	Union Tank Lines	50	55
10,500,000	Vacuum Oil, ex rights	142	152
———	Vacuum Oil warrants	40	50
———	Vacuum Oil, w. i.	142	152
110,000	Washington Oil	25	35
400,000	Waters-Pierce	2,300	2,600

*Ex dividend. †Ex South Indiana stock dividend, ex Southern Nebraska stock dividend, ex Vacuum warrants.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises these tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	April 24. Bid.	April 24. Asked.	April 25. Bid.	April 25. Asked.
British-American	23¾	24	23½	23¾
Conley Foil	280	290	280	285
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	163	175	165	175
J. S. Young	170	174	168	173
MacAndrews & Forbes	170	175	175	178
Porto Rico-American	230	235	225	235
R. J. Reynolds	215	220	210	220
United Cigar Stores	193	194	190	191

CHICAGO DEPOSITS INCREASE.

State and National Banks Expected to Show Total of $1,000,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 25.—The reports of the leading State banks of Chicago, according to their statements issued in response to the call of the Auditor under date of April 19, show a substantial increase in deposits compared with the reports made on Feb. 21 last. It is probable that the total deposits of State and National banks will considerably exceed $1,000,000,000 when all of the reports are compiled.

A noteworthy circumstance in the money market is the relative firmness of call money as compared with time funds, in which a distinctly easier tendency has been manifesting itself during the last few days.

LESS MONEY SENT ABROAD.

Postal Savings System Supposed to be Absorbing It Here.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Substantial falling off in the amount of money sent abroad, attributable, it is said, to the establishment of the postal savings system in this country, and great expansion of the money order service are shown by the quarterly financial statement submitted to the Treasury and Post Office Departments by Auditor Krame, of the Post Office Department.

Audited revenues of the postal service for the quarter ended Dec. 31 last amounted to $65,801,410.22, an increase of 2.09 per cent. over the same period of the preceding year. Expenditures were $62,285,762.82, representing an increase of 2.31 per cent.

Emphasizing the falling off of money sent abroad, the report says that during the last ten years there had been an increase in value of money orders payable in foreign countries of approximately 500 per cent. During the first six months of the present fiscal year, the decrease was $7,653,634.74 as compared with an increase of $9,318,085.28 for the same period last year.

The total value of money orders issued during the quarter was $189,772,252.35. Approximately 30 per cent. of the orders were paid in Chicago and New York, the transactions in these offices indicating the enormous growth of the mail order business. Chicago paid $30,162,535.70 in money orders, against 3,062,701.63 in orders issued. New York payments amounted to $16,983,587.58 with orders issued, totalling $1,669,975.79.

TIME TO DEPOSIT EXPIRES APRIL 30, 1912

ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY

New York, March 26, 1912.

To Holders of First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Ten-Thirty-Year Gold Bonds and Shares of the Preferred and Common Stock of the Allis-Chalmers Company, or Certificates of Deposit Therefor:

Notice is Hereby Given that a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated March 18, 1912, has been adopted and lodged with the Central Trust Company of New York as Depositary, and that holders of the bonds and stocks and certificates above mentioned are hereby invited to participate in and to avail of the benefit of said Plan and Agreement upon the terms and conditions therein specified. Copies of such Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and of a circular dated March 26, 1912, issued by the Reorganization Committee will be furnished to Bondholders and Stockholders on application to the Reorganization Committee or to the Depositary at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City. The Plan is as follows:

PLAN OF REORGANIZATION.

Subject to the Terms and Provisions of Reorganization Agreement Dated March 18, 1912, and Lodged with Central Trust Company of New York.

I.

Present Capitalization.

			Totals.
1.	First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds	$11,148,000	
2.	Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock	16,050,000	
3.	Common Stock	19,820,000	$47,018,000

II.

Proposed New Capitalization.

A new corporation is to be organized under the laws of such state as the Reorganization Committee may deem advisable, with an authorized capital stock of $42,500,000 divided as follows:

1.	Seven Per Cent. Preferred Stock. Cumulative from January 1, 1913, at 5 per cent. per annum; from January 1, 1915, at 6 per cent., and from January 1, 1917, at 7 per cent., but to be entitled to 7 per cent. from beginning if earned by new company and declared by its directors.	$16,500,000	
2.	Common Stock	26,000,000	$42,500,000

The holders of the new Preferred Stock are to be entitled to preference not only as to dividends but also as to principal and any accrued cumulative dividends in case of liquidation. If found practicable, the new Preferred Stock is to have power to elect a majority of the board of directors and is to be redeemable at 110 and any accrued cumulative dividends. A Voting Trust of the new Preferred and Common Stock, except directors' qualifying shares, will be created for five years, with five Voting Trustees, who are to be appointed by the Reorganization Committee, and Voting Trust Certificates will be distributed in lieu of stock. It will be provided that the new company shall not create any mortgage lien upon its property so long as any of its Preferred Stock remains outstanding, unless the holders of at least 80 per cent. in amount of such stock shall give their consent thereto either in writing, or by vote at a duly notified meeting specially called for the consideration of the subject, and that, during the continuance of the Voting Trust, the consent in writing of holders of a like amount of Voting Trust Certificates for such stock shall also be required.

III.

Assessments on Outstanding Stocks.

In order to provide for the expenses and other purposes of the reorganization and to supply the new company with additional working capital, the holders of the outstanding stocks of the Allis-Chalmers Company will be required to pay assessments in cash as follows:

1.	Preferred Stock will be assessed 20 per cent.	$3,210,000	
2.	Common Stock will be assessed 10 per cent.	1,982,000	$5,192,000

Ten per cent. of the respective assessments will be payable on deposit of the certificates for stock and the balance will be payable on or after October 1, 1912, on thirty days' notice by the Reorganization Committee to be given as provided in the Reorganization Agreement.

A Syndicate has been formed by James N. Wallace and Alexander J. Hemphill, as Syndicate Managers, to underwrite said assessments upon the terms of an Underwriting Agreement between them and the Reorganization Committee, to be lodged with the Depositary.

IV.

Distribution New Securities.

1.

New Preferred Stock.

1.	To holders of Five Per Cent. Bonds at par	$11,148,000	
2.	To stockholders on payment of assessments at par	5,192,000	
3.	Surplus	160,000	$16,500,000

2.

New Common Stock.

1.	To holders of Five Per Cent. Bonds 35 per cent.	$3,901,800	
2.	To holders of Preferred Stock 90 per cent.	14,445,000	
3.	To holders of Common Stock 35 per cent.	6,937,000	
4.	Surplus	716,200	$26,000,000

V.

Results to Present Holders of Securities of Allis-Chalmers Company.

Bondholders and Stockholders depositing under Plan and Agreement of Reorganization will receive, on completion of reorganization, shares of new Preferred and Common Stock, or Voting Trust Certificates representing the same, as follows:

1. For each $1,000 Five Per Cent. Bond with coupon due January 1, 1912, and all subsequent coupons attached:
   1. New Preferred Stock $1,000
   2. New Common Stock 350
   3. January 1, 1912, coupon in cash 25
2. For each share of $100 par value of Preferred Stock, and payment of 20 per cent. assessment, i. e., $20 in cash:
   1. New Preferred Stock $20
   2. New Common Stock 90
3. For each share of $100 par value of Common Stock, and payment of 10 per cent. assessment, i. e., $10 in cash:
   1. New Preferred Stock $10
   2. New Common Stock 35

VI.

Participation in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization by holders of bonds or preferred or common stock of the Allis-Chalmers Company will be dependent on the deposit of such bonds and the certificates for such stock in negotiable form with the Central Trust Company of New York, as Depositary, at No. 54 Wall Street, New York City. Bonds must be deposited with the coupons matured January 1, 1912, and all subsequent coupons attached. All deposits must be made on the terms of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, **prior to May 1, 1912**, after which date no deposits will be received except in the discretion of the Reorganization Committee. Depositors will be entitled only to such rights as are conferred by said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. The Plan and Agreement of Reorganization is limited exclusively to the parties thereto, and no trust or obligation in favor of any others whomsoever is intended to be created thereby or to be implied therefrom.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman;
CHARLES W. COX,
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
R. WALTER LEIGH,
JOHN H. McCLEMENT,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
FRED. VOGEL, JR.,
Reorganization Committee.

GUTHRIE, BANGS & VAN SINDEREN,
Counsel to Reorganization Committee.

FRANKLIN L. BABCOCK, Secretary.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.

Address of Committee and Depositary, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, where all communications should be addressed.

The Certificates of Deposit issued by the Central Trust Company of New York in negotiable form for Allis-Chalmers Five Per Cent. Bonds have been duly listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE co-partnership firm of THE PRACTICAL SAMPLE CARD CO., composed of MORRIS E. TOBOLSKY and JACOB SCHULTZ, has been dissolved on the 25th day of April, 1912, by said MORRIS E. TOBOLSKY retiring from the membership in said firm and JACOB SCHULTZ remaining as the sole owner and proprietor thereof; and that said MORRIS E. TOBOLSKY has no further interest in said firm business after said date.

Dated April 25th, 1912.
THE PRACTICAL SAMPLE CARD CO.,
JACOB SCHULTZ, Prop.,
No. 9 Lispenard Street, New York City.

To Corporations, Companies and well-established Private Enterprises

Requiring Capital

The Investment Registry, Limited, 2 Waterloo Place, London, England (established 1880—invested funds, $150,000,000), is prepared to purchase for cash existing, or to be created, issues of Bonds or Debentures well secured on sound revenue-producing properties, both as to capital and income.

No speculative propositions entertained. Smallest transactions considered, $200,000; largest, $2,000,000. Only principals or their representatives corresponded with, agents ignored. Booklet explaining how millions of pounds sterling have already been invested; advantages offered to borrowers and particulars required, will be sent only to principals or their representatives, on application in English, French, German or Spanish, to the—

Purchase Department,
Investment Registry, Ltd., 2, Waterloo Place,
London, S. W., England.

American Bank Note Company
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 2,608.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,

at City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18, 1912:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$11,281,772.88
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,238.78
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		899,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		8,567,536.60
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,761,660.71
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		80,873.72
Advances on letters of credit		145,272.04
Checks and other cash items		28,409.57
Exchanges for Clearing House		626,540.19
Notes of other National banks		85,725.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		5,271.42
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,199,951.20	
Legal-tender notes	826,290.00	
		4,026,241.20
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		44,950.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		50,000.00
Total		$22,555,992.11
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		700,529.86
National banknotes outstanding		877,900.00
Letters of credit issued		145,272.04
Due to other National banks	$975,050.26	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	407,238.31	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	550,657.05	
Dividends unpaid	170.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	16,059,018.14	
Demand certificates of deposit	19,054.14	
Certified checks	80,051.84	
Cashier's checks outstanding	41,071.47	
		18,132,311.21
United States deposits		1,000.00
Bonds borrowed		690,000.00
Reserved for taxes		8,600.00
Liabilities other than those above stated		879.00
Total		$22,555,992.11

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, DAVID C. GRANT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. DAVID C. GRANT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of April, 1912.
J. N. TIMMERMANN,
[Seal.] Notary Public No. 45, New York Co.
Correct—Attest:
HOWARD S. BORDEN,
M. HARTLEY DODGE,
W. K. VANDERBILT, Jr., } Directors.

[No. 1,324.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18, 1912:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$6,699,812.25
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		500,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		1,647,585.94
Banking house		500,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		229,417.99
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		19,997.59
Checks and other cash items		61,003.74
Exchanges for Clearing House		4,459,285.80
Notes of other National banks		7,595.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		845.01
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,270,954.50	
Legal-tender notes	300,413.00	
		1,571,367.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		25,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		15,000.00
Total		$15,737,410.82
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		585,500.81
National banknotes outstanding		492,100.00
Due to other National banks		1,414,834.90
Due to State and private banks and bankers		456,810.02
Due to trust companies and savings banks		686,255.21
Dividends unpaid		1,191.00
Individual deposits subject to check		5,337,196.75
Demand certificates of deposit		3,656.90
Accepted drafts		3,771,615.93
Cashier's checks outstanding		27,469.02
United States deposits		1,000.00
Reserved for taxes		10,280.28
Total		$15,737,410.82

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. E. LEWIS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of April, 1912. H. L. BRAYNARD,
Notary Public, Westchester Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.
Correct—Attest:
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr.,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
THOMAS DENNY, } Directors.

[No. 62.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18, 1912:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$11,058,722.62
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		4,463.53
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		700,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc		2,512,403.42
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,070,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		580,987.06
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		4,483.55
Checks and other cash items		108,605.14
Exchanges for Clearing House		635,756.80
Notes of other National banks		27,059.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		5,455.53
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,183,272.50	
Legal-tender notes	126,268.00	
		3,309,540.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		35,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		90,000.00
Total		$20,137,477.15
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		919,531.42
National banknotes outstanding		692,402.50
Due to other National banks	$115,946.92	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	326,640.37	
Individual deposits subject to check	14,802,651.23	
Demand certificates of deposit	275,669.05	
Certified checks	115,159.71	
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,081.21	
		15,139,148.49
Bonds borrowed		800,000.00
Reserved for taxes		16,124.01
Liabilities other than those above stated, building reserve fund		70,270.73
Total		$20,137,477.15

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, WILLIAM PABST, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. PABST, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.
JOHN H. SAMUELSEN, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
H. B. DOMINICK,
FRANK A. MUNSEY,
LOUIS MORRIS STARR, } Directors.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 1,250]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE MECHANICS AND METALS NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18th, 1912:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$48,890,380.03
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		5,994.53
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		3,000,000.00
Other bonds to secure Postal Savings		250,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		5,323,234.64
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		2,178,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$2,238,591.46	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies and savings banks	3,068,948.29	
Checks and other cash items	332,368.92	
Exchanges for Clearing House	13,664,204.93	
Notes of other National banks	30,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	906.46	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	12,552,946.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,801,000.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	150,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	65,000.00	
		33,903,966.06
Total		$93,551,575.26
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$6,000,000.00
Surplus fund		6,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,584,883.45
National banknotes outstanding		2,870,897.50
Due to other National banks	$12,809,244.32	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	4,977,600.48	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	10,505,060.24	
Dividends unpaid	1,210.75	
Individual deposits subject to check	37,084,650.94	
Demand certificates of deposit	569,087.20	
Certified checks	8,718,950.16	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,820,693.78	
Postal Savings deposits	123,274.27	
		76,059,772.59
Reserved for taxes		36,021.72
Total		$93,551,575.26

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.
HENRY AUMANN, Jr.,
Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
B. F. YOAKUM,
N. F. PALMER,
EDGAR S. MARSTON, } Directors.

[No. 29.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18th, 1912:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$55,567,173.50
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		6,224,500.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		197,060.00
Bonds loaned		2,611,953.17
Bonds, securities, &c		47,361,085.22
Banking house		1,750,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$2,053,973.16	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	145,312.43	
Checks and other cash items	94,944.84	
Exchanges for Clearing House	8,296,249.40	
Notes of other National banks	9,295.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	332.34	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	32,232,755.70	
Legal tender notes	1,849,490.00	
		44,682,852.87
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		311,225.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		211,423.86
Total		$158,918,273.62
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$10,000,000.00
Surplus fund		15,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		6,235,980.04
National bank notes outstanding		6,157,400.00
Due to other National banks	$35,217,972.72	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	2,286,695.09	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	29,769,856.18	
Dividends unpaid	1,590.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	46,963,109.49	
Demand certificates of deposit	23,680.27	
Certified checks	3,405,015.35	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,920,974.48	
		120,588,893.58
United States deposits		1,000.00
Bonds borrowed		860,000.00
Reserved for taxes		75,000.00
Total		$158,918,273.62

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, C. D. BACKUS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. D. BACKUS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of April, 1912.
HERBERT F. CHRISTIE, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM H. MOORE,
A. BARTON HEPBURN,
THOMAS W. LAMONT, } Directors.

[No. 7,203.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COAL & IRON NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, April 18th, 1912:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$3,746,829.68
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,597.60
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		409,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Other bonds to secure postal savings		20,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		2,083,122.91
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		462,960.71
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		264,658.09
Checks and other cash items		35,411.04
Exchanges for Clearing House		544,516.80
Notes of other National banks		8,065.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,651.92
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,570,365.00	
Legal-tender notes	75,080.00	
		1,645,445.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		20,450.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		85,000.00
Total		$9,830,708.75
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		288,387.47
National banknotes outstanding		405,700.00
Due to other National banks	$1,728,413.48	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	205,899.79	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	200,679.26	
Dividends unpaid	129.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	5,161,500.21	
Demand certificates of deposit	57,014.87	
Certified checks	55,967.81	
Cashier's checks outstanding	7,700.77	
		7,417,305.19
United States deposits, $1,000; postal savings deposits, $12,405.75		13,405.75
Reserved for taxes		5,910.34
Total		$9,830,708.75

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of April, 1912.
JNO. W. WHITFLEY,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]
Correct—Attest:
FRANK D. WILSEY,
J. A. MIDDLETON,
DANIEL F. CONNOR, } Directors.

BROOKLYN BANKS.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 18, 1912.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and investments	$4,163,215.70	
From other banks	329,344.90	
Cash and reserve	1,486,211.86	$5,978,772.46
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock	$300,000.00	
Surplus and profits	591,978.67	
Circulation	118,650.00	
Deposits	4,968,143.79	$5,978,772.46

Henry M. Wells, Pres.; D. Irving Mead, Vice Pres.; B. P. Van Benthuysen, Cash.; Ralph R. Wardell, Asst. Cash.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 2,370.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18th, 1912:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$68,642,472.98
Overdrafts, secured		149,245.97
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		357,600.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		192,100.03
Bonds, securities, &c		21,567,677.34
Bonds loaned		650,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$3,462,740.70	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	2,380,214.57	
Checks and other cash items	162,014.02	
Exchanges for Clearing House	7,490,608.96	
Notes of other National banks	142,400.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	2,109.00	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	20,466,157.80	
Legal-tender notes	6,565,765.00	
		40,672,009.55
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		50,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		117,000.00
Total		$133,399,105.87
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		5,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		4,017,319.93
National banknotes outstanding		992,200.00
Due to other National banks	$41,998,430.07	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	11,022,868.50	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	30,144,980.76	
Dividends unpaid	60.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	30,345,809.32	
Demand certificates of deposit	255,037.16	
Certified checks	2,159,208.74	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,382,696.39	
		118,308,585.94
United States deposits		1,000.00
Reserved for taxes		80,000.00
Total		$133,399,105.87

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, H. M. CONKEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. M. CONKEY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of April, 1912.
GEORGE E. SCHOEPPS,
Notary Public, County of New York, No. 49.
Commission expires March 30, 1914. Registers office No. 4,104.
Correct—Attest:
A. BARTON HEPBURN,
GEO. F. BAKER,
J. I. WATERBURY, } Directors.

[No. 2,598.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18, 1912:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$8,021,137.21
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		466.14
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		400,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc		1,086,559.77
Other real estate owned, equity in mortgages		34,698.48
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$916,799.20	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	146,448.46	
Checks and other cash items	78,550.03	
Exchanges for Clearing House	345,395.18	
Notes of other National banks	31,100.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	10,409.86	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	2,379,519.00	
Legal-tender notes	187,411.00	
		4,095,632.73
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		20,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		65,000.00
Total		$13,723,494.33
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		252,841.28
National banknotes outstanding		387,800.00
Due to other National banks	$1,194,463.93	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	50,695.79	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	827,352.09	
Dividends unpaid	1,050.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	9,180,596.48	
Demand certificates of deposit	200,279.50	
Certified checks	89,112.04	
Cashier's checks outstanding	83,808.22	
		11,077,353.05
Reserved for taxes		6,000.00
Total		$13,723,494.33

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, A. W. SNOW, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. W. SNOW, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of April, 1912.
GEO. DE WITT WEEKS,
Notary Public, Kings County, N. Y.
Certificate filed in New York County.
Correct—Attest:
JAMES McCUTCHEON,
ROBERT J. HORNER,
WILLIAM H. GELSHENEN, } Directors.

[No. 9,939.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18th, 1912.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$10,438,228.19
Overdrafts, unsecured		3,291.77
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		100,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		25,250.00
Bond and mortgage		51,602.86
Other real estate owned		3,403.17
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		1,905,793.01
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		162,292.59
Foreign exchange		86,215.64
Checks and other cash items		41,626.92
Exchanges for Clearing House		882,016.32
Notes of other National banks		20,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		7,480.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,197,273.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,285,045.00	
		3,482,318.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		5,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		55,000.00
Total		$16,770,518.47
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		400,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		51,869.20
National bank notes outstanding		97,460.00
Due to other National banks		2,247,358.92
Due to State and private banks and bankers		112,713.16
Due to trust companies and savings banks		1,081,831.68
Dividends unpaid		56.00
Individual deposits subject to check		11,238,874.33
Demand certificates of deposit		668,612.38
Certified checks		181,611.86
Cashier's checks outstanding		188,844.22
Liabilities other than those above stated, collateral account		1,286.72
Total		$16,770,518.47

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, W. B. NOBLE, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. B. NOBLE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.
JOHN P. NOONAN, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
EDWARD EARL,
HENRY C. MILLER,
AUGUSTINE J. SMITH, } Directors.

BROOKLYN BANKS.

THE NASSAU NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN,

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 18, 1912.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and investments	$7,912,947.66	
From other banks	246,644.35	
Exchanges for Clearing House	318,803.63	
Cash on reserve	2,101,833.75	$10,580,229.39
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock	$1,000,000.00	
Surplus & profits	1,094,155.74	
Circulation	267,000.00	
Deposits	8,219,073.65	$10,580,229.39

Edgar McDonald, Pres.; Robt. B. Woodward, Vice Pres.; Daniel V. B. Hegeman, Vice Pres.; G. Foster Smith, Cash.; H. B. Schoenberner, Asst. Cash.; Andrew J. Ryder, Asst. Cash.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 1,290.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18, 1912.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$19,942,490.86
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		240.85
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,995,100.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		6,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		200,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc		807,500.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$2,358,431.25	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	540,442.85	
Checks and other cash items	200,985.34	
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,516,627.26	
Notes of other National banks	105,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	701.70	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	4,922,355.00	
Legal-tender notes	619,912.00	
		10,264,455.40
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		99,755.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		109,000.00
Total		$32,924,542.11
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$2,550,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		841,617.73
Reserved for interest unearned on bills discounted		150,000.00
National banknotes outstanding		1,973,697.50
Due to other National banks	$4,640,289.17	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	1,030,514.79	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,477,290.40	
Dividends unpaid	850.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	18,675,413.44	
Demand certificates of deposit	57,580.20	
Certified checks	294,746.88	
Cashier's checks outstanding	118,816.27	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	98,725.23	
		26,394,226.88
Reserved for taxes		15,000.00
Total		$32,924,542.11

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.
WILLIAM V. A. POE,
Notary Public, New York County.
Correct—Attest:
DARWIN P. KINGSLEY,
AUGUSTUS E. LIBBY,
EDWIN S. SCHENCK, } Directors.

[No. 8,926.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BRONX NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18, 1912:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$699,473.52
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		792.54
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Other bonds to secure Postal Savings		7,679.75
Premiums on U. S. bonds		1,750.00
Bonds, securities, etc		138,503.75
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		57,428.47
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		186,620.93
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		33,150.55
Checks and other cash items		3,252.29
Exchanges for Clearing House		82,053.87
Notes of other National banks		7,850.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		8,959.58
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$119,204.96	
Legal-tender notes	63,090.00	
		182,294.96
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$1,857,303.61
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		205,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		22,092.66
National bank notes outstanding		48,100.00
Due to other National banks	$32,664.95	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	12,185.55	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	8,096.51	
Dividends unpaid	6.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	786,485.26	
Demand certificates of deposit	18,859.60	
Certified checks	7,450.74	
Cashier's checks outstanding	8,134.32	
Postal Savings deposits	1,401.35	
		870,234.28
Reserved for taxes		1,350.00
Liabilities other than those above stated, discounts and interest accruing		10,526.66
Total		$1,857,303.61

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, HARRY KOLBE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. HARRY KOLBE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of April, 1912. HENRY K. DAVIS,
Notary Public, New York County.
Correct—Attest:
LOUIS CASTAGNETTA,
THOMAS J. QUINN,
CARL WURM, } Directors.

[No. 4,645]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18, 1912:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$18,158,519.22
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,194.10
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		500,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		2,093,583.03
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,398,437.80
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		333,851.53
Checks and other cash items		104,516.69
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,404,761.44
Notes of other National banks		14,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,640.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,766,158.50	
Legal-tender notes	807,495.00	
		4,573,653.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		25,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		160,545.00
Total		$29,670,702.80
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		658,799.76
National banknotes outstanding		481,200.00
Due to other National banks		5,720,163.74
Due to State and private banks and bankers		990,682.29
Due to trust companies and savings banks		6,307,830.54
Dividends unpaid		50.00
Individual deposits subject to check		11,418,492.97
Demand certificates of deposit		4,284.14
Certified checks		693,357.57
Cashier's checks outstanding		377,099.64
United States deposits		1,000.00
Reserved for taxes		17,741.67
Total		$29,670,702.80

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, CHARLES W. RIECKS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES W. RIECKS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912. H. M. CLEAVER,
Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
FREDERICK B. SCHENCK,
SEWARD PROSSER,
ZOHETH S. FREEMAN, } Directors.

BANK STATEMENTS

All New York City National Bank statements published in The New York Times will be inserted in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review Monday, May 6th.

Out-of-town National Bank statements will be published in The New York Times Sunday, May 5th, and in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review the following day.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Many Importers Are Overruled, While Other Importers Are Sustained.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday handed down decisions affecting many lines of merchandise.

The following protests were overruled: William H. Masson, the Joseph Niehaus Company, Emery Bird Thayer Dry Goods Company, Bernard, Judea & Co., Samuel Ach Company, J. Lazarus Company, Marshall-Wells Hardware Company, H. H. Cook Belting Company, T. Ishida & R. S. Wheeler, M. A. Chartrand, A. H. Post & Co., Incand Shanen-Blair Company, Wellington Cline, and R. Dillingham.

The board took adverse action on protests filed by J. Ochoa y Hermano, successors to De M. Lomba & Co. The controversy turned on the point as to whether the kegs around metal receptacles were free of duty as usual coverings. The Government maintained that the coverings are unusual as under the present Tariff act, and should pay a duty at the rate of 30 per cent. Judge Fisher, who writes the decisions for the board, reached the conclusion that a protest is well founded and must be sustained.

SHOE TRADE POOR.

Bad Weather Delays Sales of Summer Stock.

Unfavorable weather conditions have greatly retarded activity in the New York boot and shoe trade, according to a prominent jobber in these lines. The demand for low-cut shoes on the part of retailers, which is usually very heavy at this time, has not yet materialized, and consequently stocks are moving slowly from the jobber's shelves.

Present indications point to a greater popularity than ever for tan shoes, supplies of which are low at present because of the difficulty experienced by manufacturers in obtaining suitable tan stocks. Freak colored and shaped shoes are not being offered this year, the bulk of the offerings being rounded toe effects in staple blacks and tans. Lightweight shoes for women's Summer wear are expected to be much in vogue for the season.

An interesting feature of the present trading is the discrimination shown by the country store buyer in the style and appearance of his selections. Where good wearing qualities and comfort were formerly all that were asked by this class of trade, the present demand is said to be for shoes that not only comply with the requisites of wear and comfort, but combine with them an attractive appearance.

General transactions are being carried on in the hand-to-mouth style of buying that has become so evident in all lines of business in the last year. The disturbing influence of the unsettled political situation is also having its effect on trading.

WANT A COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

Dry Goods Man Sees Good Opening for Such a House Here.

One of the greatest business opportunities New York has offered in years lies in the building of a large hotel in the vicinity of the city's commercial centre, according to an officer of one of the country's largest dry goods jobbing houses. The proximity of such a hotel to the financial district on the south and the great wholesale dry goods centre on the north, with the traction facilities afforded by the completion of the new Broadway and Seventh Avenue subway lines, would make it a most profitable enterprise, in this official's opinion.

With thousands of out-of-town investors, buyers, and general business men visiting this city every year, it is held that the patronage of a good hotel at the doors of the financial and business sections would be tremendous.

It is reported that negotiations for the erection of such a hotel are being quietly carried on by the Hotel Committee of the Wholesale Dry Goods Centre Association, but as yet no definite steps have been taken in the matter.

Greene Heads Cotton Manufacturers.

BOSTON, April 25.—Edwin Farnham Greene of Boston was elected President of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers by unanimous vote to-day. Mr. Greene is Treasurer of the Pacific Mills of Lawrence and Director of the Dwight Mills of Chicopee. Frederick A. Flather of Boston and George P. Grant, Jr., of Fitchburg, were elected Vice Presidents. The Directors are William M. Butler of Boston, Albert G. Duncan of Cohoes, N. Y., and William N. Kimball of Woonsocket, R. I. There was no opposition to C. H. J. Woodbury of Boston for Secretary.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

604. CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the supervising architect, Treasury Department, Washington, for the construction (including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits, and wiring and lighting fixtures) of the following buildings: (1) Until May 21, for Post Office at Alameda, Cal. The building will be one-story and basement, and has a ground area of approximately 6,100 square feet; fireproof construction throughout, except roof, stone facing, tile and tin roof. (2) Until May 24, for Post Office at Bonham, Texas. Building is to be non-fireproof, one-story and basement, of approximately 4,230 square feet ground area; brick faced with stone trimming. (3) Until May 25, for Post Office at West Point, Miss. Building is to be one-story and basement, of approximately 4,160 square feet ground area, brick faced, with stone and terra cotta trimming, and tile roof. (4) Until May 27, for Post Office at Westfield, Mass. Building will be one-story and basement, has a ground area of approximately 4,350 square feet; fireproof construction, except roof; stone and granite facings. Drawings and specifications of these buildings may be obtained from the custodians of sites at the various points, or of the supervising architect.

605. COAL.—Sealed proposals for furnishing coal will be received at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Third District, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until May 3. Blank proposals, specifications, and other information upon application to that office.

606. PILE AND REINFORCED CONCRETE PIER.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, until May 11 for a pile and reinforced concrete pier at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Penn. Plans and specifications can be obtained on application to the bureau, or to the Commandant of the navy yard.

607. ARTESIAN WELL.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the supervising architect, Treasury Department, Washington, until May 22 for drilling an artesian well in the United States Post Office, Minneapolis, Minn., in accordance with specification, copies of which may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Building, Minneapolis, or of the supervising architect.

608. MOTOR SURVEY LAUNCH.—Sealed proposals for constructing the motor survey launch Capt. J. J. Meyler will be received at the United States Engineer's office, Jacksonville, Fla., until May 15. Information on application to J. R. Slattery, Captain, Engineers.

609. ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the supervising architect, Treasury Department, Washington, until May 28 for an electric passenger elevator in the United States Post Office and Court House, Shreveport, La., and for an electric passenger elevator in the Court House, Lander, Wyo., in accordance with specifications and drawings, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the supervising architect.

610. SUPPLIES FOR FIELD MEDICAL SERVICE.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at Field Medical Supply Depot, U. S. A., Washington, until May 15 for furnishing and delivering the following: 7,500 blankets, gray, 66 by 88 inches, to weigh not less than five pounds each; 4,000 suits pajamas outing flannel, fast colors, sizes 36, 38, and 40; 6,000 pillow cases, cotton, completed pillow case to measure 17¾ by 29 inches; 6,300 sheets, cotton, warp 88, filling 82, completed sheet to measure 50 by 86 inches; 2,000 rolls muslin, to be made up in same manner as standard sample; 1,000 cases, canvas, for bedding; 3,000 pouches, hospital corps, canvas, empty; 500 yards muslin; 150 cases, operating, small; 400 pounds absorbent cotton; 2,000 boxes, packing. Bids will also be received on chests made either of basswood, ironbound, or of three-ply veneer, fiber covered, samples of which may be seen at depot. Further particulars of Major C. R. Darnall, Medical Corps, U. S. A., in charge of depot. (Circular No. 112.)

RAW SILK MARKET FIRM.

Upward Tendency of Silver Makes Canton Transactions Difficult.

The continued strength and upward tendency of the silver exchange is making raw silk transactions more difficult in the Canton market, according to cable advices received by H. S. Gwalter, 470 Broadway. The market is generally firm, however, and conditions reflect the close of the season. Stocks are practically nil. The Shanghai market is quiet, with prices firm on white silks. Tussahs are slightly easier. The recent heavy rains in the vicinity have seriously affected the mulberry trees, and the price of leaves promises to be high this season. A shortage of 25 per cent. is expected from present indications.

Prices in the Yokohama market are firm, despite the apathy that marks the trading there. Shipments to America for the week amounted to 2,200 bales. Europe received 900 bales, and available stocks in the market are now estimated at 7,500 bales.

The Milan market has experienced a fair demand of late for European consumption. Reelers have little silk of high quality, and are consequently very firm in their views.

A steady demand for all kinds of spot silks features the trading in the New York market. Business for forward delivery is still light. Manufacturers, though as a rule not well supplied, are holding back their orders under the influence of strikes and political uncertainties. Prices are well maintained, despite the poor assortment of stocks offered in the local market.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The DORIAN REMOUNTABLE RIM COMPANY, manufacturer of automobile rims, with offices at 114 Liberty Street, salesrooms at 1,804 Broadway and factory in the Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, was put into bankruptcy yesterday. The company was backed financially by M. Rosett, who failed on March 4, and Judge Mayer appointed Joseph M. Conklin receiver yesterday under a bond of $40,000, with authority to continue business thirty days. He is the receiver for M. Rosett and has had charge of the Rim company as part of the assets of M. Rosett. The petition yesterday was filed by Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus for these creditors: Mott Wheel Works of Utica, $200; Drop Forging Company, Jersey City, $200, and the H. Sumner Sternberg Company, $200. Irving L. Ernst of counsel for the petitioners said that Mr. Rosett had invested $97,000 in the stock of the company and had loaned the company $200,000 besides, and that Mr. Conklin as receiver of M. Rosett is, therefore, a creditor for $200,000. The other liabilities are only $15,000. The assets at a fair valuation are placed at $100,000, and the appointment of a receiver will prevent the assets being sold at a sacrifice.

HARRY KOSSOFF.—A petition has been filed against Harry Kossoff, dealer in women's suits and dresses at 2,074 Third Avenue, by these creditors: Robert Kayser, $65; A. Eisenberg, $172; Hyman Rubin, $84, and Austin McNeal, $310. Judge Mayer appointed Milton M. Sittenfield receiver, bond of $1,700. The liabilities are said to be $7,000 and assets $3,000.

C. DI FIORE & CO.—A petition has been filed against Cosino Di Fiore and Rosalie Ciancimino, composing the firm of C. Di Fiore & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in wines and Italian products at 90 Macdougal Street, by these creditors: Giacoma Costa, $784; E. Mariani & Co., $378, and the Italian Vineyard Company, $40.

MRS. LENA K. HOAG.—Judge Holt signed an order yesterday dismissing the petition filed on Nov. 27, 1911, against Mrs. Lena K. Hoag, wife of a dentist, of 8 East Forty-third Street, on the ground that she was solvent when the petition was filed. She put in an answer denying that she was insolvent, and that she had committed any acts of bankruptcy. The issues were referred to Seaman Miller as special master, who reported that she was solvent and recommended the dismissal of the petition, and Judge Holt confirmed the report.

ATLAS INTERLOCKING STAIR CO.—Schedules of the Atlas Interlocking Stair Co. of 17 Battery Place, show liabilities of $4,801 and assets of $293. The largest creditors are Robert T. Wainwright, Portchester, $3,157, and Oren M. Beach, Treasurer, $1,333.

EDELSTEIN & GLASMAN.—Schedules in the assignment of Edelstein & Glasman, manufacturing jewelers of 36 Eldridge Street, show liabilities of $12,821, nominal assets $5,467, and actual assets $4,194.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 3.—A partnership petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day against Hyman Richmond and Phillip Bolonsky, souvenir post card dealers, doing business as the Franklin Stationery Company, 32 Hawley Street, Boston. Liabilities are given as $13,542.24, and the assets are $8,688.49.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Breumner, Ralph—J. C. Foster, $281.
Bullard, Harold—F. T. Moynan, $103.
Benesch, Adolph S., and Elias J. Beach—Securities Advertising Agency, $941.
Blumenson, Hyman A., Louis J. Blumenson, and Elias S. Mines—H. B. Claflin Co., $1,749.
Barnett, Louis and Florence—American Woolen Co. of N. Y., $144.
Beesmer, Alice V.—Butler Brothers, $275.
Borofsky, William W.—Burton-Pierce Co., costs, $108.
Bretschneider, Paul G.—S. T. Sobel et al., $436.
Benline, Harry C.—W. L. Phelan, $8,562.
Cassinelli, Peter—George Ringler & Co., $348.
Craig, Alberta—J. S. Stone, $249.
Ciscone, Giovanni and Rosie—George Ringler & Co., $258.
Corn, Robert—C. Zabin, $195.
Coeney, Charles M.—S. Kahn, $471.
De Glass, Jeanette—W. Staats, $116.
De Harde, Anna M.—Century Holding Co., $222.
Di Fiore, Cosimo, and Rosalia Ciancamino—A. P. Fasole, $424.
Dixon, Thomas I., and Stephen A. Emmons—John A. Roebling's Sons Co., $142.
Doherty, Patrick, executor—W. J. Elliott, $3,087.
Edmunds, Ralph—James McCreery & Co., $131.
Evans, Richard D.—Sloane & Moller, Inc., $173.
[illegible], Thomas O.—Maximilian Zipkes, Inc., $320.
[illegible], Herman—Johnson Brothers, $1,141.
George, William R.—Lord & Taylor, $280.
Gradt, Gus and Freda—George Ringler & Co., $160.
Govers, Albert—H. F. Gundrum Co., $200.
Hirshman, Max—Berg & Osterweil et al., $175.
Hamlin, John A.—J. Querrolo, $274.
Heilbrumm, Louis, and David Kahn—G. Clements, $632.
Huneke, Henry J.—C. Bernstein et al., $500.
Jones, Louis—J. H. Werbelovsky, $103.
Kling, Charles L.—J. M. Fisher, $290.
Konopolsky, Louis—M. Davidson, $432.
Klein, Joseph and Moritz—James H. Roberts Elevator Co., $136.
Kuhn, Charlotte M.—Bronx National Bank of the City of New York, $2,969.
Knabenbuh, Henry S.—J. Kaufmann et al., $354.
Kean, William B.—L. Kilian, $104.
Lewis, Thomas A.—Watson-Stillman Co., $257.
Laufenberg, Jean—George Ringler & Co., $360.
Moorehead, Frank, administrator—N. Y. Edison Co., costs, $145.
McMurtrie, Douglas C.—B. O. Chisholm, $215.
Mestaniz, Emma M. S.—N. Y. Tel. Co., $151.
Memok, Arthur—F. Doerrhoefer, $258.
McAfee, Robert—J. A. Delatour, $191.
Machor, Samuel—A. Davis et al., costs, $218.
Murrett, Nicholas—G. Solomon, $283.
Mulvey, Peter—Hollywood Co., $420.
Same—Same, $154.
Nichols, William E.—W. A. Miller, $6,671.
Phelan, Charles J.—S. Phelan, $719.
Pollok, Harry—American Press Assn., $201.
Proctor, William—W. W. Hall et al., costs, $107.
Price, Joseph—William Morris & Co., $977.
Same—Same, $620.
Same—Same, $620.
Roberts, Alfred W.—Lillbridge Weeks, Thurlow Company, $142.
Rothstein, Jacob—H. Selinger, $329.
Racoosin, Fannie—Lehn & Fink, $176.
Rishill, John D.—W. C. Schroeder, $226.
Rochman, Moses L.—Summit Realty Co., $115.
Schwartz, Julius M.—W. Gelbard, $134.
Starr, Louis—M. A. Stier, $461.
Same—Same, $461.
Sturgis, Manley—J. O'Brien, $175.
Sofranski, Newman—M. Levy, $126.
Smith, Frederick H.—G. Slocovich, $1,550.
Steinwender, Julius, Charles Stoffregen and Christian Arndt—Philadelphia Casualty Company, costs, $561.
Silberman, Emanuel—D. Felber, $121.
Sharp, George H.—E. M. Bickerstaff, $758.
Schuldiner, Abraham—B. Schotland, $217.
Sneden, Arthur D., or A. Durant Sneden—A. A. Levi, $1,032.
Sells, Abraham—M. Davidson, $234.
Spanback, Hyman—M. Young, $225.
Schmier, Phillip—New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company, $136.
Thacker, Emma W.—A. E. Fleischer, $182.
Thompson, Frederic—C. W. Bancker, $45,622.
Townsend, Mary V. and Frances B. Baury—Prestonia M. Martin, $136.
Unterman, Edward—M. Fabricant, $350.
Werner, Henry W.—Harlem Supply Company, $294.
White, Gilbert—L. C. Weinstock, $225.
Walker, William W.—S. W. Johnson, $117.
Weiss, Herman—Bernheim Distilling Company, $142.
Zimmerman, Frederick E. and James A. Gray—Hotel Astor, Inc., $306.
Imperial Repair and Brazing Company—H. Leschen & Sons Rope Company, $234.
Messuri & Lauria Company—Lachman & Jacobi of New York, $136.
Star Starter Company—Rudder Publishing Company, $247.
Grand Union Company, Hasbrouck Piano Company, George Hasbrouck and J. E. Davis Manufacturing Company—First National Bank of Tully, $491.
National Cooperage Company—Brodhead Garrett Company, $2,287.
New York City Railway Company—S. Dayton, $832.
Sterling Smelting Company—J. McCue, $641.
Seed & Co.—J. P. Carroll, $198.
American Hungarian Publishing Company—Oliver Typewriter Company, $114.
Thirty Union Square Company—Willett & Co., $344.
McLeer Electric Manufacturing Company—A. Carloon, $3,143.
Lithographic Fine Arts Company—Lithograph and Manufacturing Company of the United States, $343.
New York Central Realty Company—R. B. Boud, $549.
Hope Construction Company and Abraham Frankel—Thomas & Son, $114.
Bergen Building Company—C. A. Feldenberg, $1,229.
Pelham Improvement Company, Albert A. Finkelstein and Benjamin Gainsburg—A. J. Hamilton, Jr., $509.
King Elizabeth System—J. Schwarzkopf and others, $101.
F. W. Crane Realty and Construction Company and Frederick E. Vossnack—Smyth Donegan Company, $192.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Leichter, Al—A. A. Sommerville, April 1, 1912, (canceled,) $352.
Preston, Mary C.—J. McDonald, March 22, 1912, $218.
Friedeck, Adolf, and Nineteenth Ward Bank—W. W. Farley, April 10, 1912, $1,820.
Taw, Joseph—A. B. Hall, Dec. 24, 1902, $610.
Rockwell Motor Transportation Co.—P. Koeller, April 23, 1912, $176.
Appelbaum, Mat—Hall's Safe Co., April 13, 1902, $184.
Bieber, Gerson—L. Goldberg, Nov. 17, 1908, $188.
Central Brewing Co. of New York—F. W. Neuweiler, April 29, 1907, $107.
Same—Same, July 25, 1906, $3,150.
Cipriano, Stephen, and Jacob Grohusko—C. Franchi, Jan. 7, 1902, $258.
Ringelstein, Charles, Jr.—Unionport Lumber and Manufacturing Co., April 17, 1912, $862.
Rudinger, Julius—E. Hamilton, March 24, 1912, $424.
Schavrien, Isaac V.—A. Bachrach, March 12, 1912, $1,080.
Stephens, William B. and Ida—Rockland Rockport Lime Co., April 22, 1911, $178.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—K. L. Prince, Jan. 19, 1912, $393.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—J. Dale, Jan. 20, 1912, $1,212.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson—L. K. Lewis, Jan. 25, 1912, $200.
Same—S. L. Frank, Nov. 27, 1911, $591.
Same—City of New York, March 7, 1912, $528.
Same—W. Stabiner, Jan. 24, 1912, $272.
Lannon, Frank A.—A. Lannon, March 1, 1912, $105.
Doktor, Benjamin—M. Littmann, Nov. 17, 1911, (reversed,) $1,614.
Bowling Green Trust Co.—G. H. King, Feb. 14, 1910, (reversed,) $3,616.
Cipriano, Stephen, and Jacob Grohusko, April 15, 1902, (reversed,) $157.
Fidelity Mutual Life Association of Philadelphia—R. M. Whiting, Dec. 26, 1911, $609.
Hatfield Rail-Joint Manufacturing Co.—Garvin Machine Co., April 2, 1912, $286.
Stephens, William B.—Simpson, Handee & Co., April 8, 1910, $750.
Vredenberg & Co.—Bamforth & Co., July 1, 1910, $141.
Watson, Jesse—American Credit Indemnity Co. of New York, April 6, 1911, $153.
Same—Same, April 8, 1912, $109.
Ward, George M.—158 West Fifty-eighth Street Co., March 27, 1912, $179.
Halpin, William, and Harold S. Mann—People, &c., April 5, 1912, (vacated,) $500.
Daly, Robert—V. Hess, Oct. 21, 1911, (canceled,) $133.
Marcus, Simon—A. Thompson, Oct. 9, 1908, (canceled,) $219.
Grossman, Newman, and Frank Feldman—C. F. Minor, Jan. 21, 1910, (canceled,) $1,272.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Cox Bros., Ellenville, N. Y.; F. B. Cox, furn. goods; Marlborough.
Grosjean, Lobe & Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. Makover, piece goods; Navarre.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Gutman, dry goods; Hermitage; 79 Grand.
Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; H. B. Scott, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies' and infants' wear, corsets, millinery; 200 5th Av.; Woodward.
Schwerdtman Toy Co., St. Louis, Mo.; E. R. Schwerdtman, toys; Cumberland.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Davis, dress goods; G. Bush, dress and wash goods; 115 Worth.
Levy Bros. D. G. Co., Houston, Texas; A. M. Levy, dry goods; 148 West 23d.
Field, L. H., Co., Jackson, Mich.; J. Docksey, dress goods, silks; Cadillac.
Galland Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Galland, muslin underwear; 6 West 22d.
Lord & Cage, Reading, Penn.; H. Volk, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church; Broztell.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. J. Barnett, woolens; 438 Broadway; Broztell.
Renwick Brothers & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; A. W. Renwick, hats; 648 Broadway; Grand.
Davis, W. E., Alliance, Ohio; coats, suits, dresses; 32 Union Square.
Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; B. Hillman, jewelry, leather goods, notions, buttons, silverware; 20 West 22d.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Madden, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
Clarke Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; A. E. Vetter, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
Moore, William, R. D. G. Co., Memphis, Tenn. A. J. Lee, housefurnishing goods, rugs, and carpets; 253 Church.
Hengerer, Wm. Co., Buffalo; J. B. Swarz, draperies, 214 Church.
Minneapolis D. G. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. B. Clausen, dress goods, 454 Broome.
Lazarus Bros., Wilkesbarre, Pa.; H. W. May, rugs and draperies, 214 Church.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; L. B. Withstanley, domestics, linens, blankets and flannels, 2 Walker.
May Co., Cleveland, O.; S. Weill, domestics, flannels and linens, 4 Washington Place.
Brown, Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. P. Le Pard, books, stationery, jewelry and silverware, 2 Walker.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss J. Bauman, house dresses; 71 W. 23d; Wellington.
Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; E. L. Childs, linens, laces, and handkerchiefs; 75 Spring.
Samuels, D., San Francisco, Cal.; L. A. Dalton, furs; 45 E. 17th.
Calisher, J., Dry Goods Co., El Paso, Texas; J. V. Nirthman, notions, furnishing goods, and silks; 31 Union Square.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Maloney, ladies' underwear, gloves, furnishing goods, hosiery, and millinery; 2 Walker.
Gerber, J., & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. S. E. Bailey, cloaks and suits, infants' wear, and skirts; Woodstock.
Lyman, Lay & Co., Kewanee, Ill.; W. H. Lyman, millinery; Murray Hill.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

In order to avoid the possibility of danger from ice, the steamers of the Hamburg-American Line have been ordered to take the most southerly course, going to latitude 38° on the eastward trips.

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APRIL SAILING
Kais'n Aug. Vic. 30th, 9 A.M.

MAY SAILINGS
§¶Pretoria ... 4th, 12 Noon
Victoria Luise. 7th, 10 A. M.
§*Batavia ....11th, 1 P. M.
Amerika ....16th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Grant...18th, 10 A. M.
§¶Pennsylvania.23d, 11 A. M.
Cincinnati ...25th, 1 P. M.
Kais'n Aug.Vic.30th, 9 A.M.

JUNE SAILINGS
Victoria Luise. 6th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln. 8th, 11 A. M.
Amerika ....13th, 9 A. M.
§¶Pretoria ...15th, 9 A. M.
Cleveland ...20th, 10 A. M.
Hamburg .....22d, 12 Noon
Kais'n Aug.Vic.27th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Grant...29th, 10 A. M.

JULY SAILINGS
Cincinnati.... 4th, 12 noon
§¶Pennsylvania. 6th, 10 A. M.
Amerika..... 11th, 2 P.M.
Pres. Lincoln..18th, 9 A.M.
Cleveland.... 25th, 9 A.M.
*Hamburg direct. §2d Cabin only.
¶Will call at Boulogne.

Mediterranean
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. Hamburg..May 15, 9 A. M.
S.S. Moltke, May 29, July 6,10 A.M.

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BAD WILDUNGEN.—Illustrated booklet from Charles Von der Bruck, 61 Park Place, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. | TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD

The Captains of all steamers have been instructed to follow the new southerly courses, both eastbound and westbound, and will thus avoid the possibility of meeting ice in either direction.

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Lusitania
May 8 June 19 Aug. 28
May 29 July 10 Sept. 18
1 A. M. Aug. 7 Oct. 9

Mauretania
May 22, July 3 Sept. 11
June 12 July 24 Oct. 2
1 A. M. Aug. 21 Oct. 23

CARONIA
MAY 4, 10 A.M. June 29
June 1, 10 A. M. July 31

CARMANIA
May 18, 10 A.M. July 13
June 15, 10 A.M. Aug. 10

CAMPANIA
June 5, 1 A.M. July 17
June 26, 1 A.M. Aug. 14

The "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

PANNONIA
a b May 2
a b June 20

IVERNIA
May 16
July 3

CARPATHIA
a June 4
a July 18

SAXONIA
June 12
Aug. 1

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours. Round the World Trips $600 and up. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, South Africa and South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

All steamers of the undermentioned lines will follow the NEW SOUTHERLY COURSE Eastbound and Westbound, thus avoiding all possibility of meeting ice, and each steamer will have BOAT AND LIFE RAFT capacity for every person on board, including both passengers and crew.

New 45,000 Ton OLYMPIC Sails from NEW YORK MAY 4 12 Noon
MAY 25—JUNE 15
JULY 6—JULY 27

NEARBY SAILINGS
Kroonland... April 27, 10:00 A. M.
Adriatic...... May 2, 12:00 Noon
Minnetonka.. May 4, 10:30 A. M.
Finland..... May 4, 10:00 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia.....May 11 | New York.....May 25

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N.R.
Minnetonka.May 4, 10:30 AM | Minnewaska.May 18
Minnehaha...May 11, 1 PM | Minneapolis.May 25

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland.......Apr. 27 | Vaderland .....May 11
Finland.........May 4 | Lapland ....May 18

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Olympic(new)May 4, noon | Oceanic.........May 18
*Phila....May11,9:30 AM | Olympic (new)..May 25
*American Line Steamer.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Adriatic....May 2, noon | Cedric..........May 16
Baltic......May 9, noon | Celtic ....May 23

FROM BOSTON To The MEDITERRANEAN
CANOPIC, Ap.27, 5 PM. CRETIC, May 18, 11 AM

CANADIAN SERVICE.
LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA
MONTREAL VIA QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.
MEGANTIC May 11, June 8, July 6
*TEUTONIC May 18, June 15, July 13
LAURENTIC May 25, June 22, July 20
*CANADA June 1, June 29, July 27
*Only One Class of Cabin (II) Passengers.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
‡France (new)...May 2 | *La Lorraine.....May 23
*La Provence.....May 9 | ‡France (new)....May 30
*La Savoie.........May 16 | *La Provence......June 6
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡Rochambeau (new)..........................April 27
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique takes this opportunity to advise the travelling public that all steamers of their fleet are already under instructions, from the Home Office in Paris, to follow, both eastbound and westbound, the most southerly course, in order to avoid any possibility of danger due to the presence of icefields already reported.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Moville Londonderry
New Twin Screw Steamship
Cameronia
Carrying United States Mail
Saturday, April 27, 3 P. M.
CABIN $75 AND UPWARD
OCEAN PASSAGE 7½ DAYS.
Splendid accommodation. Excellent service.
Caledonia..May 4, 10 AM California..May 18, 10 AM
Columbia...May 11, 2 PM Cameronia..May 25, 2 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS
FAST MAIL SAILINGS THURSDAYS
FOR
LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN
SAILINGS ON SATURDAYS FOR
THE MEDITERRANEAN
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 B'way, N. Y.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

OLD POINT—WASHINGTON
"BY SEA & LAND."
Special Spring Tours Under Escort. $27.50 covers all expenses for six days. Leaving New York Saturdays, Apr. 27, May 11 & 25. Send for special itineraries.
GEO. E. MARSTERS 31 W. 30th St., New York City.

BERMUDA TOURS
Personally Conducted,
Including Hotels, Drives, Sight-Seeing, etc.
May 2.......................7 days, $40.00
June 12 and 26.........9 days, $38.50
Frank Tourist Co.,
Tel. 1940 Franklin. 396 Broadway, New York.

BERMUDA May 2. Special 6-day Tour, All Expenses $45.
WASHINGTON, ATLANTIC CITY, ASBURY PARK. 3 & 5 day Tours—Any Day—$10.50 Up.
Thos. H. Hendrickson
343 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Tel. Main 1803.

De Potter Tours (33d Year)
Flatiron Building, New York.
Tours Everywhere in Europe in May, June, July, Aug. Sept., and Oct.

BERMUDA
With the Lilies and Oleanders in bloom.
9 DAY TOURS | Inclusive Fares | $41.50
Including Tickets, Hotels and Drives.
Leave N. Y. Wednesdays and Saturdays.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue,
553 Fifth Ave., 2389 Broadway, New York.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEF I. (new), MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc. Literature furnished on application. First-class, $70 up. Thru Bookings Dalmatia, Levant, Orient, India, China, Japan.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents,
17 Battery Place, N. Y. City.

Spring Tours to TEXAS
Enjoy the refreshing sea trip to Galveston, playground of the great Southwest, with its surf bathing, fine hotels and outdoor sports. See San Antonio and its famous Alamo, Aransas Pass, Corpus Cristi and other historic points. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays.
MALLORY STEAMSHIP CO.,
290 Broadway, or Pier 45, North River, N. Y.

Lilies, palms, crystal caves, corals. Boating, bathing, fishing, cycling, golf. See
BERMUDA by the 14,000-ton OCEANA
Speediest, grandest liner. Lowest rates.
Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

BERMUDA ROUND TRIP $30 UP
Frequent departures. Palatial Steamers. Bermuda Tickets good for return by Quebec S. S. Co.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
22 State St., N. Y., Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Av., N. Y.
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues.. 10 AM
†Potsdam.................April 30
†New Amsterdam.........May 7
*Noordam ....May 14
*Ryndam ....May 21
*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, etc.
S. S. Sant' Anna, April 30, 3 P. M.
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

CLARK'S TOURS
TO EUROPE MAY 11. The Banner Tour leaves by German Lloyd for Naples, with an exceptionally good route through Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Bavaria, Germany, Holland, France, etc. Very small party. Best leadership. Other tours. Times Bldg., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Mendoza, May 9; June 29. Taormina, May 14; June 20.
Rates $65, $70, $75, and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

Scandinavian-American Line
NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK.
A. E. Johnson & Co., Agts., 1 Broadway, N.Y.

E H, LOW AGENT ALL LINES REGULAR RATES. 1123 B'WAY, N.Y. TEL. 1308 MAD. SQ.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Leave Pier 19, N. R., New York, daily at 5:30 P. M.
Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA.
Orchestra on each.

New London (Norwich) Line. Leave Pier 40, N.R. ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Steamers MAINE and CITY OF LOWELL.
New Haven Line. Leave Pier 28, E. R. 2:45 P. M., week days only. Str. RICHARD PECK.
Bridgeport Line. Week days only. Leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and Piers.
THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Central-Hudson Line
Steamers for Newburg, Pokeepsie & Kingston from Pier 24, N. R., ft. Franklin St.
Tel. 405 Franklin.

BOSTON VIA Providence $2.50.
Daily and Sunday.
Colonial Line. Pier 39, N. R., 5:30 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Passenger service Mon., Wed., Fri. Pier 43, North River, Ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Freight service daily. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:06 | Sun sets..6:50 | Moon sets..2:54

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:09	3:35	9:32	10:05
Governors Island	3:35	4:30	10:16	10:50
Hell Gate	5:22	6:20	11:51	0:25

Arrived—Thursday, April 25.

SS Pannonia, Gibraltar, April 14.
SS Princess Irene, Gibraltar, April 15.
SS Clement, Barbados, April 18.
SS Hawaiian, Pierto Mexico, April 17.
SS Arcadian, Bermuda, April 26.
SS Zacapa, Kingston, April 20.
SS St. Andrews, Porto Padre, April 19.
SS Bella, Sama, April 19.
SS Nicholas Cuneo, Baracoa, April 20.
SS Lord Roberts, Charleston, April 22.
SS Ocmulgee, Portland, April 23.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, April 23.
SS Berwind, Portland, April 23.
SS Georgia, Trieste, March —.
SS Lindenfels, Boston, April 19.
SS Korona, St. Thomas, April 21.
SS Invanclyde, Boston, April 24.
SS Eocene, Sabine, April 16.
SS Lucy Neff, Fernandina, April 19.
SS Indradio, Boston, April 24.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, April 23.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Altai	Kingston	Apr. 17
Melbourne	Calais	Apr. 9
Principe di Piemonte	Palermo	Apr. 12
Steirmark	Hamburg	Apr. 9
Indradeo	Gibraltar	Apr. 7
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	Apr. 16
Volturno	Rotterdam	Apr. 12
Gibraltar	Middlesbrough	Apr. 11
France	Havre	Apr. 20
Pretoria	Hamburg	Apr. 14
Galileo	Hull	Apr. 12
Knight Errant	Emden	Apr. 11
Ujest	Seville	Apr. 9
Adriatic	Liverpool	Apr. 18
Mexico	Havana	Apr. 23
Korona	St. Thomas	Apr. 20
Colon	Cristobal	Apr. 20
Maracaibo	Curacao	Apr. 18
City of Savannah	Savannah	Apr. 23

DUE TO-MORROW.

Oceania	Naples	Apr. 18
Caronia	Liverpool	Apr. 20
Michigan	Antwerp	Apr. 13
Otto Trechmann	Las Palmas	Apr. 10
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Apr. 24
Chinese Prince	Trinidad	Apr. 19
Ruth	San Juan	Apr. 21
Sabine	Galveston	Apr. 20

DUE SUNDAY.

Caledonia	Glasgow	Apr. 20
Winifredian	London	Apr. 16
Kursk	Libau	Apr. 16
Touraine	Havre	Apr. 20
Roma	Horta	Apr. 21
Caronia	Liverpool	Apr. 20
Atlantian	Liverpool	Apr. 16
Mexico	Havana	Apr. 25
Prins Frederik Hendrik	Haiti	Apr. 22
Cherokee	Turks Island	Apr. 23
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Apr. 25

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Allianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Industry, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Tampico	—	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kroonland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Cristobal, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	—	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Arcadian, Jamaica	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pr. Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Parema, Grenada	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Jose, Port Limon	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Orange Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Korona, Bermuda	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, New Orleans	—	1:00 P.M.
El Oriente, New Orleans	—	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Mobile	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Volturno, Rotterdam	—	3:00 P.M.
Sant' Anna, Naples	—	3:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	—	3:00 P.M.
Harry Luckenbach, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Brazos, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Oruba, Bermuda	—	1:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Marowijne, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Katahdin, Brunswick	—	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APR. 25, (MARCONI.)

SS Frana, Havre to New York, 650 miles E. 5:25 A. M.; due 26th, noon. French Line.
SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg to New York, 300 miles E. noon; due 26th, 8 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Kursk, Libau to New York, 1,350 miles E. 1 A. M.; due 29th, 9 A. M. Russian Line.
SS Pannonia, Naples to New York, 103 miles E. 11 A. M.; due 26th, 9 A. M. Cunard Line.
SS Caronia, Liverpool to New York, 1,200 miles E. 7 P. M.; due 25th, 4:30 P. M. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

SS City of Everett, Sabine to New York, 90 miles S. 6 P. M.
SS Colon, Cristobal to New York, 95 miles S. 7 P. M. Panama R. R. & S. S. Co.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, 651 miles S. 8 P. M. Savannah Line.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, 490, miles S. 7 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, 1,085 miles S. 8 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, 150 miles S. 7 P. M. Southern Pacific.
SS Maracaibo, Curacao to New York, 172 miles S. 8 P. M. Red D Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Carmania, at Queenstown, April 25.
SS Walton Hall, at Hongkong, April 25.
SS Blucher, at Plymouth, April 25.
SS Fernandina, at Oran, April 22.
SS Buchtor, at Tunis, April 23.
SS Germania, at Lisbon, April 24.
SS Hudson, at Bordeaux, April 24.
SS Saranac, at Port Said, April 25.
SS George Washington, at Plymouth, April 25.
SS Berlin, at Genoa, April 25.

Sailed.

SS Baltic, from Liverpool, April 25.
SS Minnehaha, from London, April 25.
SS Ivernia, from Palermo, April 24.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Cherbourg, April 24.
SS America, from Naples, April 25.
SS Denis, from Para, April 22.
SS Arnold Amonck, from Monovia, April 23.
SS Craigendoran, from Baring, April 23.
SS St. Helena, from St. Lucia, April 23.
SS Indramayo, from Sabang, April 21.
SS Mayali from Barbados, April 24.
SS Volturno, from Halifax, April 24.

Passed.

SS Cirono, New York for Marseilles, passed Sagres.
SS Bechuanha, for New York from Calcutta, passed Perim.
SS Fangturn, for New York from Calcutta.
SS Ryndam, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.
SS Calabria, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Monteagle	Apr. 26 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Turline	Apr. 26 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via San Francisco)—Manuka	Apr. 26 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Chicago Maru	Apr. 26 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Persia	Apr. 29 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. transport	May 1 6:20 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Marama	May 10 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Chicago Gas Case Remanded.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Another step in the contest between the city and the Peoples Gas, Light and Coke Company over the price of gas was taken to-day when the Appellate Court reversed the order of the Circuit Court restraining the company from charging more than 80 cents a thousand feet for gas, and remanded the cause to the lower court. Counsel for the company declared the ruling was a complete victory, while the city attorneys insisted the ruling affected only the impounding of the difference between 75 and 80 cents a thousand. The rate will remain at 80 cents.

Lumbago Sends Speaker Home.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Speaker Clark, while in his office to-day, had an attack of lumbago and later went to his home. His illness is not serious. Representative Saunders of Virginia was designated Speaker pro tem.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Times Square Theatre Site at Auction for $394,000—Big Loft Deals in Pennsylvania Station and Fifth Avenue Sections—West End Avenue Purchase—Lively Bronx Market.

There was no lack of activity in the realty market yesterday. Not in a long time have there been so many deals in the midtown loft zone on a single day, the Pennsylvania section, in Thirty-first and Thirty-second Streets, furnishing two exceptionally large transactions. The auction offerings in the Vesey Street salesrooms were also unusually large, and brought out some lively bidding.

Of chief importance in the auction list was the purchase by Patrick S. Treacy, for a client whose name was not divulged, of a large plot surrounding the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, and adjoining the Columbia Theatre, on the northeast corner of Forty-seventh Street. This plot was sold at voluntary partition sale by Joseph P. Day for Frederick F. Brueck, Samuel H. Wilson, Richard Cole, and William Hoegg. The property includes the five four-story buildings at 711, 713, and 715 Seventh Avenue and 168 and 170 West Forty-eighth Street, fronting 50 feet on the avenue and 41 feet on the street and about 100 feet deep.

The bidding started at $250,000 and closed at $394,000. It is believed that the actual buyers are members of a theatre syndicate, as the locality is in the heart of the new theatre centre just above Times Square. Two new theatres are now nearing completion in Forty-eighth Street, just east of Seventh Avenue. The parcel is assessed at $262,000. The two plats forming the corner are 717, owned by Anton Weinig, and 719, owned by Felix Isman.

Loft Deals in Pennsylvania Zone.

Two big deals, both being purchases by the Realty Holding Company, (N. J. & E. H. Hess,) in Thirty-first and Thirty-second Streets, close to the Pennsylvania Railroad holdings, give evidence of increased commercial activity in that important centre. The larger of the two transactions included the property at 149 to 153 West Thirty-first Street, a frontage of 66.3 feet and running through the block to 158 and 160 West Thirty-second Street, a frontage of 27.4 feet on that thoroughfare. On the westerly side, in the centre of the plot, is a large extension, about 60 by 65.6 feet, abutting the Pennsylvania plot, covering all of the Seventh Avenue block front between these two streets except the immediate Thirty-first Street corner. The depth of the plot acquired by the Realty Holding Company is about 200 feet on the easterly line, having an area of about 12,500 square feet. Old three-story tenements are on the Thirty-first Street portion, and on the Thirty-second Street frontage is a six-story building.

This property was sold by Charles E. Williams for Frederic J. Coudert and Paul Fuller, trustees under the will of Leon A. Marcotte, and it is one of the largest single deals in the Pennsylvania section that has been concluded in some time. The parcel was held at $400,000. The Marcotte estate has held the property for about forty-five years.

The second plot acquired by the Realty Holding Company was also in Thirty-first Street, on the south side and a trifle east of the former plot. The parcel includes 132 and 134 West Thirty-first Street, sold by M. & L. Hess for Robert W. Tailer, owner of 132, and Mrs. Mary J. McDonald, owner of 134. The frontage on Thirty-first Street is 50 feet, and the plot is 152 feet deep. The sellers of the two plots were represented by Pocher & Co.

The plot abuts the property owned by the Realty Holding Company at 115 to 133 West Thirtieth Street, recently acquired from the Chase Realty Company and the Twenty-fifth Street Construction Company. The latter parcel, together with the recent purchase, gives the Realty Holding Company a plot of 26,000 square feet, the largest plot held under one ownership in the Pennsylvania Station zone.

Seligman Estate Sells Dwelling.

The estate of Jesse Seligman, of which Henry and Albert Seligman are the executors, has sold to an investor 2 East Forty-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a plot 30 by 100. The property has been held at $250,000, and is located 100 feet east of Fifth Avenue.

It was purchased by the late Jesse Seligman, one of the founders of the banking firm of J. & W. Seligman, in 1871, and has not been transferred since. It is the intention of the purchaser to immediately improve the property with stores, lofts, and offices of a similar character to the buildings at 10 and 20 and 22, which are controlled by the same interest.

The building will be ready for occupancy the 1st of September. S. Osgood Pell & Co. and L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

29th Street Deal Near Fifth Avenue.

Edward J. Hogan has sold for Samuel Wolverton, President of the Gallatin National Bank, as trustee, the property 14 East Twenty-ninth Street, 27.6 by 98.9, and for Mrs. Annie W. Ward and others 12 East Twenty-ninth Street, a plot 23.6 by 98.9, the combined plot being 51 by 98.9. The purchaser, after the expiration of the present leases, will alter the houses for business. The property has not changed ownership since 1851. It was held at $200,000. The price paid was close to this amount.

Increase Loft Zone Holdings.

An important investment purchase in the midtown loft zone was announced yesterday by Tucker, Speyers & Co., which sold for Dorothy A. Crovat 7 West Thirty-eighth Street. This is a ten-story commercial loft, with stores, covering a plot 25 by 98.9, and was purchased by the Thirty-eighth Street Company, composed of New England investors.

With the latest purchase the company now controls a plot fronting 75 feet and including 7, 9, and 11 West Thirty-eighth Street, extending through the block to 10, 12, and 14 West Thirty-ninth Street, where the frontage is 65.11 feet. The above mentioned parcels were acquired recently through the same brokers.

Enlarges West End Avenue Corner.

Harris & Maurice Mandelbaum have purchased from Julia C. de Haven her residence at 492 West End Avenue, a plot 14.10 by 100. This house adjoins on the north the large West End and Eighty-third Street corner acquired a few days ago by the Mandelbaums from the Amidon estate, inclding the entire Eighty-third Street frontage on the north side to Broadway, the latter corner being occupied by the Amidon apartment. Both parcels were resold to good advantage soon after, the vacant West End Avenue corner being acquired by the Johnson-Kahn syndicate, in which the Mandelbaums hold an interest. By acquiring 492 West End Avenue the syndicate now controls a corner of 112 feet on the avenue and 125 on the street, and negotiations are pending for its resale to a builder for improvement with a twelve-story apartment house. Charles E. McManus is erecting a twelve-story house on the adjoining West End Avenue corner, at Eighty-fourth Street. Mark Rafalsky & Co. were the brokers in the sale of the de Haven residence, as they were of the larger plots.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

Leon Ottinger has resold, through Slawson & Hobbs, 140 West Eighty-seventh Street, a four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100.8. The seller recently acquired the parcel from Heywood Brown.

The estate of Jacob Meyer sold the three-story dwelling 230 East Fiftieth Street, on lot 16.3 by 100.5. This was scheduled to be sold at auction yesterday by Joseph P. Day.

Pease & Elliman have sold to a client for John Campbell 24 West Eighty-eighth Street, a four-story high-stoop dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100. The buyer will occupy.

Sale in East Fifth Street.

The two old four-story houses at 236 and 238 East Fifth Street, about 125 feet west of Second Avenue, have been purchased by Harris Sokolski. The plot is 42 by 97 feet. The property has been owned by the O'Brien and Newman estates for about sixty years.

Twenty-Story Loft on Cafe Martin Site.

Plans have been filed for a twenty-story store and loft building on the south side of Twenty-sixth Street, occupying the whole front between Broadway and Fifth Avenue. It will have a frontage of 155.7 feet on the street, 56.5 on Fifth Avenue, and 60.5 feet on Broadway. The façade will be of granite limestone and terra cotta. The Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street Company, of which George F. Johnson, Jr., is President, is the owner. The architects, Schwartz & Gross, estimate the cost at $600,000. This plot is the Café Martin site, formerly Delmonico's, and which was sold a short time ago. The Café Martin is to be vacated by June 1.

Activity in the East Bronx.

There has been great activity during the last few days in the section around the 174th Street Subway Station, at the junction of Southern Boulevard and Boston Road. The Sykes Realty Corporation has purchased from various owners two plots, one 75 by 130, on the westerly side of the Boulevard, 100 feet south of Crotona Park, the other 50 by 135, on the westerly side of Boston Road, beginning 60 feet south of the Boulevard. Arthur Weyl & Co. were the brokers who brought about these sales.

James F. Meehan purchased from Emil S. Levy a plot of three lots at the junction of Boston Road and Southern Boulevard. Mr. Meehan has also purchased a plot running through from Boston Road to Southern Boulevard, south of the junction of these two streets, having a frontage of 150 feet on Boston Road and 60 feet on the Boulevard. On all of the above mentioned plots it is proposed to erect business buildings; a motion picture theatre will also be built.

Gus Schwarzler has purchased a plot at the northeast corner of 173d Street and Minford Place, running through to Boston Road, 100 by 200, and Frank Starkman has purchased the southeast corner of 173d Street and Minford Place, 120 by 100. On both of these plots five-story houses will be immediately erected.

In this particular section the Burnett-Weil Construction Company has just completed two buildings on the westerly side of Minford Place, beginning 160 feet south of Boston Road; Mr. Starkman has two more in course of construction, immediately adjoining to the south. The Reville-Siesel Company is erecting five buildings on the westerly side of Southern Boulevard, 100 feet south of 173d Street. All of the vacant land on the easterly side of Hoe Avenue, between 172d and 173d Streets, is being improved with high-class five-story houses, and the city is erecting a fireproof school on plot 200 by 200, running through from Vyse Avenue to Bryant Avenue, between 172d and 173d Streets.

William Greenberger has purchased for investment from Josephsohn Brothers, 714 East 181st Street, a three-story apartment house on a plot 32 by 140.

George W. Moore has sold through Richard H. Scoble to an investor for improvement a plot 36 by 190 on Tremont Avenue, 150 feet east of Prospect Avenue.

Brooklyn Sales.

M. A. Perrin has sold to a client of E. T. Newman 186 Berkeley Place, a three-story and basement dwelling.

Staten Island.

The Cuozzo & Gagliano Company has sold for the estate of Michael V. Cuozzo to Celso Ferrari the three-story and store building at 604 Richmond Road, Concord. The new owner will make extensive alterations.

Westchester County.

The Anderson Realty Company reports the following sales in Mount Vernon, N. Y.: For Edward A. Morange to Edward V. Brush the residence at 356 South Third Avenue; for Richard M. Winfield to Francis G. Cart the residence at 44 Forster Avenue; for Francis G. Cart the residence at 12 Adams Street, and for John Utz to Anna H. Wells the residence at 126 Oakley Avenue.

The Cooley Realty Company has sold for Margaret Schwalenberg a house and plot at Chester Park, Pelham, to Fred C. Hendershott of New York City; for Salter C. Paine the residence at 146 Union Avenue; for J. Louis White the property known as 116 Claremont Avenue; for the Oakwood Heights Company three lots on Lorraine Avenue.

Recent Buyers.

The Wellwyn Realty Company is the purchaser of the dwelling 273 West Seventy-first Street. The company also owns 269, a few doors to the east, as well as the abutting plot at 256 to 260 West Seventy-second Street, where a tall apartment house is to be erected.

Seventeen-story Loft for 24th St.

Plans have been filed for a seventeen-story loft and office building on the north side of Twenty-fourth Street, 100 feet west of Fourth Avenue. It will have a frontage of 75 feet, with a depth of 88.9 feet, with an extension. The Carlisle Construction Company, of which Edward Friedman is President, is the owner. Schwartz & Gross, architects, place the cost at $550,000.

Notes.

Title was passed yesterday by James Smith, Jr., formerly a Senator from New Jersey, to the City of Newark to 52.23 acres of meadow land which was recently condemned and will be used as part of a ship canal project. The consideration was $27,763.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has granted a building loan of $75,000 to the Foxvale Realty Company, secured by a first mortgage on the property located on the southeast corner of Minford Place and 173d Street. It is the purpose of the realty company to erect there three five-story brick and stone apartment buildings, with stores on the corner. The plot is 100 by 98.97 feet.

Plans have been filed in the Building Department by C. P. H. Gilbert, architect, for the alterations and additions to the residence 5 East Sixty-first Street, recently purchased by Pembroke Jones of Wilmington, N. C.

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AMOUNTS UP TO $60,000 FOR MANHATTAN FIRST MORTGAGES; PROMPT ANSWERS. ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5TH AVE.

Bronx.—Money to loan on vacant and improved; $1,000 to $10,000; also buy good seconds. Immediate action guaranteed. Joseph Cassidy, 43 Cedar.

Mortgage Money Low rates and charges. Firm of H. H. Hazelton & C. R. Levy, 55 Liberty St.

8,000 Dollars, Special Fund,
5 per cent., 3 years.
Wm. C. & A. Edw. Lester, 30 East 57th St.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

7th Av, 711 to 715, e s, 50.5 ft s of 48th St, 50x120x100.5 to 168 and 170 West 48th St, x41x irregular, two and four-story buildings; voluntary sale; to P. S. Treacy, for a client, $394,000.

Avenue B, 287, e s, 42 ft s of 17th St, 20x68; five-story tenement and store; voluntary sale; bid in at $28,500.

84th St, 117 East, n s, 205 ft e of Park Av, 22x98.9; four-story dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $50,000.

Hudson, 147 and 149, s w corner of Hubert St, 38.8x76, two five-story tenements; executor's sale; estate of James Kehoe, deceased; to Frederick W. Nellis, $48,000.

Division St, 253 and 255, s s, 54 ft e of Montgomery St, 36x103.7 to 266 East Broadway, x27x irregular, two and three-story buildings; trustee's sale; bid in at $30,000.

Broome St, 477 and 481, s s, 25 ft e of Wooster St, 75x100, two six-story loft buildings; voluntary sale; bid in at $148,000.

Washington St, 755 to 761, and 46 Bethune St, n e corner, 100x82.8x irregular, five five-story tenements and stores; voluntary sale; bid in at $85,000.

131st St, 66 West, 168.4 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; executors' sale; estate of Sarah J. Miner, deceased; to F. P. Ward, $8,250.

102d St, 320, s s, 118 ft e of Riverside Drive, 30x100.11, five-story dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $42,500.

50th St, 230, s s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.5, four-story tenement; executors' sale; estate of Jacob Meyer, deceased; withdrawn; sold at private sale.

Avenue D, 124 and 126, s e corner of 9th St, 47.11x80, two, three and one four-story tenements, stores on av; to David D. Weinberger, $30,300; also

12th St, 217 East, n s, 250 ft e of 3d Av, 25x103.3, three-story dwelling; to S. Storch & Co.; $18,000; also

10th St, 425, n e corner of Dry Dock St, 22x75, four-story tenement and stores and four-story tenement; to William L. Marshall, $8,800; also

Avenue D, 140, s e corner of 10th St, 23.3x80.3, two-story tenement and stores; partition; to Patrick J. Murray, $15,250.

81st St, 239 East, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, four-story tenement; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, A. C. Bagger, $12,000.

18th St, 421 East, n s, 315 ft w of Avenue A, 25x92, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, E. N. Tailer, $16,500.

Amsterdam Av, 2,388 to 2,392, w s, 25 ft s of 179th St, 75x100, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, T. J. McGuire Construction Company, $99,982.

Lexington Av, 199, w s, 67.8 ft s of 32d St, 22x80, three-story dwelling; partition; to the Wilmore Realty Company, $30,200.

60th St, 247 West, n s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 24.11x100.5, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, Trust Company of America, $9,500.

97th St, 212 East, s s, 208 ft e of 3d Av, 27x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, C. W. Lovey, $11,500.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

82d St, 18 East, s s, 119 ft w of Madison Av, 26x102.2, five-story dwelling, four-story extension; foreclosure, to the defendant, Wesley Thom, $105,000.

By Samuel Marx.

86th St, 453 East, n s, 22 ft w of Avenue A, 26x80, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, E. M. Kropf, $15,000.

AT 3,156 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

132d St, 551 East, n s, 74.11 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 24.10x100x25x100, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, H. R. C. Watson, $10,250.

206th St, 170 East, s s, between the Concourse and Mosholu Parkway, 25x95x irregular, two-story two-family house; voluntary sale; withdrawn.

163d St, n s, 200 ft e of Washington Av, 100x169.2x100x168.11, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, W. H. Hall, $34,000.

Fordham Road, s e corner of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 108.9x228.3x126.8x222.9, two-story dwelling and vacant; to Herman F. Keil, $54,500; also

Creston Av, e s, 150.1 ft n of 181st St, 52.6x75.4x50x91.3, vacant; to Thomas Callanan, $3,000; also

Webster Av, w s, 221.10 ft s of 171st St, 125x135.11 to Clay Av x141.6x70.8, vacant; partition, to Otto J. Schwarzlar, $4,300.

Concord Av, 500, e s, 59.4 ft n of 147th St, 19.8x100, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Harlem Savings Bank, $5,000.

Concord Av, 496, e s, 20 ft n of 147th St, 19.8x100, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to Herman Grossman, $5,100.

Concord Av, 498, e s, 39.8 ft n of 147th St, 19.8x100, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Harlem Savings Bank, $5,000

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Robbins Av, 537, w s, 100 ft s of 149th St, 25x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Mary O'Gorman, $4,300.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed for new structures in the Bronx. The following were filed in Manhattan:

26th St, s s, 5th Av to Broadway, for a twenty-story store and loft, 155.7x56.5x—x60.5; Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street Co., 220 5th Av, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $600,000.

24th St, 19 to 25 East, for a seventeen-story store and loft, 75x88.9; Carlisle Construction Co., 6 West 18th St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $550,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 67th St, 112.10—; Edgar S. Appleby and others to Herbert J. Cochran, 70 Decatur St, Brooklyn, April 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 105th St, 55.11x100, (foreclosure April 24, 1912;) Richard P. Lydon, referee, to George W. Smith, 401 Grand Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $130,000,) April 25; attorneys, Olin, C. & P., 34 Nassau St....$41,500

CLINTON ST, 240 and 242, e s, 40x71.10; Jennie Ginsburg to Etta Ginsburg, on premises, (mtg $47,500,) ½ right, title, and interest, April 23; attorney, Samuel Marion, 15 William St....$1

COLUMBUS AV, 681 to 689, n e corner of 93d St, 76.1x100.1x72.1x100; Harry F. Vories to E. S. Prince Co., 1,870 Webster Av, (mtg $145,000,) March 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; E. S. Prince Co. to Jacob Ruppert, corporation, 1,639 3d Av, (mtg $145,000,) April 24; attorney, same....$1

GRAND ST, s s, at n s of Madison St, runs w along Madison St 67.6x n 37.6 to Grand St x s e 75.5 to beginning, gore; Jacob Hang to Charles Stutz, 60 Stuyvesant Av, Brooklyn, April 25; attorney, J. Franklin Tausch, 299 Broadway....$1

LENOX AV, 222, e s, 20x100; Rachel, wife of Samuel Weil, to Samuel Weil, (mtg $20,000,) Nov. 17, 1890; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway....$1

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 93d St, 75.8x40; Golde & Cohen, corporation, to Elias A. Cohen, 49 West 113th St, (mtg $56,000,) April 24; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway....$100

MADISON ST, 354, s s, 23.6x94.9; Melvin G. Palliser, referee, to Celia Schnaier, 1,469 Lexington Av, April 25; attorney, B. H. Arnold, 170 Broadway....$15,000

PRINCE ST, 19, n s; Vincent De P. Farrell and others to Hannah J. Miller, 310 West 70th St, all title, April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$5,333

PRINCE ST, 19, n s; Henry De W. Clinton and others to Hannah J. Miller, 310 West 70th St, all title, April 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$5,333

STEINWAY TUNNEL CONSENTS; Subway Realty Co and others to Public Service Commission, First District, 14 consents, May 15, 1911; attorney, George S. Coleman....$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 966, e s, 37x95; David Klein to Louis Frankenstein, Yonkers, N. Y., April 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 966 and 968, 74.1x—; Louis Frankenstein to Harvard Realty Construction Co, 128 Broadway, April 24, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$100

SUFFOLK ST, e s, 100 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100; Augusta Pflugheber to Clara Hildebrand, 740 Jackson Av, (mtg $27,000,) 1-3 part, B. & S., April 25....$100

WASHINGTON ST, 479, e s, 20.4x80; Max Canter to J. & J. Eager Co., 448 Greenwich St, (mtg $35,000,) March 8; attorneys, Brinkerhoff & F., 15 Exchange Pl, Jersey City, N. J....$100

3D ST, n s, 103 ft w of Avenue B, 24x96.2; Annie Loewenthal to Joseph Katz, 70 East 116th St, all liens, March 28; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 277 Broadway....$1

9TH AV, w s, Lots 67 and 69, map of Samuel Boyd, each lot 22.4x100; Annie and Adolph Hamann to Lizzie McKee, 141 9th Av, one-quarter part, all title, (mtg $15,000,) March 1; attorney, H. H. Glass, 51 Chambers St....$6,250

9TH AV, w s, Lots 67 and 69, map of Samuel Boyd, each lot 22.4x100; Mary and Philip Grassmuck to Lizzie McKee, one-quarter part, all title, (mtg $15,000,) March 1; attorney, H. H. Glass, 51 Chambers St....$6,250

13TH ST, 302 and 304 West, s s, runs s 41.5x e 49.7x n 14.4 to St at point 33.5 ft w of 8th Av x w 56.6 to beginning; William R. Rose to Isaac and Hy Mayer, (mtg $26,000 and all liens,) B & S, Oct. 30, 1909; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway....$100

14TH ST, 636 East, s s, 26.11x103.3; Thomas F. Mulligan to Elizabeth M. Handy, ½ part, (mtg $25,000,) Dec. 18, 1908; attorneys, Gillespie & O'Connor, 20 Vesey St....$1

15TH ST, s s, 96.10 ft e of 2d Av, 22.1x128.3x irregular; Edwin J. de L. Pettet to Isabella M. Pettet, 308 East 15th St, ½ part, all liens, July 24, 1911; attorneys, Cosulich & Martin, 1,531 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Isabella M. Pettet to Edwin B. Pettet, her husband, 308 East 15th St, ½ part, all liens, April 22; attorney, same..$1

17TH ST, 254 West, s s, 17.4x70.10x17.5x72.8; Stephen S. Palmer and others, executors, &c., of Laurence Hutton, to St. John's Park Realty Co., 50 Pine St, March 19; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$100

17TH ST, 256 West, s s, 17.4x74.6x17.4x72.6, e s; John McLellan and another, executors of Euphemia McLellan, to St. John's Park Realty Co., 50 Pine St, (mtg $4,500,) April 24; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$100

38TH ST, 22 and 24 West, 50x98.9; Harvard Realty Construction Co to Arthur Frankenstein, Yonkers, N. Y., April 25, (mtg $350,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$100

45TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 18.9x100.5; Pietro Capellisov to Edward A. Miller, 325 West 56th St, April 25, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$100

64TH ST, 174 East, 20.10x100.5; Agnes L. Dart to Laura d'O. Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay, L. I., (mtg $18,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$100

80TH ST, 242 and 244 East, s s, 40.3x102.2; G. H. Orange to Magdalena Orange, individually and as guardian of John A. Orange and others, 1,086 Tinton Av, quitclaim and conformation deed, April 24; attorney, Clifford S. Bostwick, 45 Cedar St....$1,000

101ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.11; Chelsea Realty Co. to Peter S. Rigney, 1,575 Union St, Brooklyn, all liens, Dec. 8, 1911; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Peter S. Rigney to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $70,000,) April 25; attorney, same....$100

113TH ST, 14 East, s s, 18.9x100.11; Hannah Manheimer to Antonio Giordano, 313 East 121st St, (mtg $16,900 and all liens,) April 18; attorney, Louis Hutter, 140 Nassau St....$1

116TH ST, 58 to 64 East, 80x100.11; Randall H. Stern to Interwellen Holding Co, 38 Park Row, (mtg $76,000,) April 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway..$100

117TH ST, 328 East, s s, 25x100.11; Golde & Cohen, corporation, to Elias A. Cohen, 49 West 113th St, (mtg $7,000 and all liens,) April 24; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway....$100

125TH ST, 342 East, s s, 18.9x100.11; John A. Gregory to Frederick W. Noll, 340 East 125th St, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

125TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 23.1x99.11; Louis Frankenstein to Howard Realty Construction Co, 128 Broadway, (mtg $6,000,) April 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and trust Co, 160 Broadway....$100

134TH ST, 236 West, s s, 25x99.11; Louis Frankenstein to Howard Realty Construction Co, 128 Broadway, (mtg $19,000,) April 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

CARPENTER AV, w s, 174.6 ft s of 226th St, 24.9x105; Thomas J. Reidy to Victor Gerhards, 1,418 Clinton Av, (mtg $4,250,) June 28, 1911; attorney, Alexander Gerhards, 882 East 169th St....$100

GRANT AV, 1,060, e s, 25x101.3; Rose Lane to Thomas Callahan, 511 East 174th St, April 23; attorney, E. Polak, 391 East 149th St....$1

JENNINGS ST, 843, w s, 37.6x100.1; N. Mayer, a corporation, to Barney Levy, 132 East 127th St, (mtg $28,500,) April 16; attorney, Sol Levi, 320 Broadway....$100

LOTS 12, and 63 to 65, Map of Allen estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Frank Colasurdo, 535 West 59th St., April 16....$1

LOT 119, revised map of Seneca Park; John A. Daniels to Tony Matiach, 2,545 Boston Road, April 18; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$1

LOTS 93 and 94, map of Varian estate; Jeanette Busse to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 1, 1911; address, 176 Broadway....$1

MINFORD PLACE, s e corner of 173d St, 120.3x102.3; American Real Estate Co. to Foxvale Realty Co., 198 Broadway, April 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

PARK AV, n e corner of 179th St, 25x—; Golde & Cohen Corporation to Elias A. Cohen, 49 West 113th St, April 24, (mtg $3,000;) attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway....$100

TIMPSON PL, e s, 183.4 ft n of 144th St, 17.8x—; Catherine E. Meyfourth to Marie W. Boye, July 13, 1910; attorney, Mrs. Paul F. Boye, 425 East 52d St....$100

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 170th St, 38.3x65; Golde & Cohen Corporation to Elias A. Cohen, 49 West 113th St, April 24, (mtg $8,000;) attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway....$100

165TH ST, s e corner of Kelly St, 45.3x85; Joseph Krach to Joseph Krach and Minnie, his wife, 1,136 Flushing Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $49,000,) April 3....$1

169TH ST, 353 East, n s, 19.11x90; James H. Browne et al. to Louise Withey, 2,714 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $5,700,) April 11; attorney, W. F. Duckworth Co., 61 Park Row....$1

218TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of Barnes Av, 25x114; Adrienne Blot to Harry S. Blot, 267 East 218th St, March 8; address, 767 East 218th St....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 67th St, 84.9x93; Broadway, w s, 84.10 ft s of 68th St, 28x130.2; Herbert J. Cochran to Edgar S. Appleby, 216 West 59th St, April 22, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$40,000

CHARLES ST, 130, s s, 29x—; Charles E. Springstern to Myron Straus, 600 West 183d St, April 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Victor Beaver, 261 Broadway....$1,000

PRINCE ST, 19, n s, —x—; Hannah J. Miller to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 24, due, &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$8,000

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 1 and 3, 56x106; Schuck Realty and Construction Co. to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, April 25, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$45,000

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, w s, 56 ft n of 127th St, 43.11x106; Schuck Realty and Construction Co. to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, April 25, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, same....$33,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 288, 89.10x100; Roanoke Realty Co. to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, April 25, 5 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, 29 Wall St....$140,000

WEST END AV, 788, 26.4x—; Anita Piza to Charles Metz, Mt. Vernon, April 25, prior mtg $42,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Atterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av....$7,500

4TH ST, 215 West, 25x86; George A. Hadden to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 25, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$2,500

9TH AV, w s, 22.6 ft s of 37th St, 25x75; Ethel G. Martin to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, April 25, 3 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St....$13,000

9TH AV, w s, 70.6 ft n of 18th St, 22.4x100; 9th Av, 115.4 ft n of 18th St, 22.4x100; Lizzie McKee to Annie Hamann, Atlantic City, N. J., March 1, due Nov. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. H. Glass, 51 Chambers St....$7,000

14TH ST, 607 East, 21.10x103.3; Meyer Goldberg and another to Samuel J. Littenberg, 945 East 163d St, May 19, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 945 East 163d St....$2,500

17TH ST, s s, 152 ft e of 8th Av, 34.8x70.10; St. John's Park Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, April 25, 2 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$15,000

38TH ST, 22 and 24 West, 50x98.9; Harvard Realty Construction Co. to Lawyers Realty Co., 160 Broadway, April 25, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$250,000

38TH ST, 22 and 24 West, 50x98.9; Arthur Frankenstein to Harvard Realty Construction Co., 128 Broadway, April 25, prior mtg $350,000, due April 25, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$23,500

42D ST, 229 and 231 West, 37.6x100.5; Mary L. Cassidy to Annie L. Horn, 13 East 53d St, April 25, prior mtg $75,000, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, George W. Ellis, 149 Broadway....$50,000

44TH ST, 110 West, s s, 20x100.4; Ignace Gruber and others to Maimie E. Cohn, at West End, N. J., and others, executors, April 24, 4 years; attorneys, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway....$45,500

45TH ST, 529 West, 18.9x100.5; Edward A. Muller to Arthur H. Harris, 328 West 56th St, April 25, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Pietro Capellino, 26 King St, April 25, prior mtg $6,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,500

50TH ST, n s, 118.4 ft w of 8th Av, 19.2x100.5; Elizabeth A. Viau to Elizabeth M. Phillips, 123 West 96th St, April 25, prior mtg $14,500, due as per bond; attorney, S. S. Terry, 66 Broadway....$1,000

51ST ST, s s, 390 ft e of 11th Av, 20x100.5; Henry W. Ruschhaupt to Title Insurance Co. of New York, 135 Broadway, April 20, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; address, 135 Broadway.$3,000

52D ST, 343 West, 22.10x100.9; Thomas McGuire to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 25, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$12,500

73D ST, n s, 255 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; John Bozzuffi to Achille Fellini, 14-18 Hancock St, prior mtg $12,000, April 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$6,000

101ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.11; Peter S. Rigney to New York Mortgage and Security Co., 135 Broadway, April 25, (2 mtgs, each $35,000,) 3 years; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$70,000

116TH ST, 203 East, 20x100; Adolph D. Seideman and another to Sigbund Wechsler, executor, 101 West 115th St, April 24, 5 years; address, 32 Broadway....$18,000

122D ST, 521 and 523 West, 62.6x99.11; Sauer Realty Co. to New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway, April 25, 5 years; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$85,000

125TH ST, 342 East, s s, 18.9x100.11; Frederick W. Noll to John A. Gregory, 342 East 125th St, April 25, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,000

127TH ST, 375 to 381 West, 88x99.11; Schuck Realty and Construction Co. to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, 2 mtgs each $30,000, April 25, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$60,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 143.4 ft s of 172d St, 16.8x120; Emma Rowe to Myron Straus, 600 West 183d St, April 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Victor Beaver, 261 Broadway....$350

BEAUMONT AV, 2,432, e s, 25x100; Ernest Schepeler to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, April 25, 10 years, 5½ p. c.; address, 176 Broadway....$2,000

FOREST AV, s e corner of 166th St, 100x102.7; Amolsky Construction Company to Solomon Hyman, 486 14th St, Brooklyn, prior mtg. $85,000, April 25, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, E. Bittiner, 277 Broadway..$12,000

FOREST AV, w s, 67.4 ft n of Home St, 19.7x96.11; John F. Murphy to Conrad J. Kellenberg, 814 East 166th St, April 25, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St..$5,000

LOTS 274 and 275, map 473 lots Haight estate, Westchester; Ellen Gerard to Clarissa L. Ferris, 535 East 142d, April 22, due May 1, 1915, 5½ p. c.; attorney, H. S. Ogden, 82 Beaver St....$3,000

173D ST., s e corner of Minford Place, 100x98.11x102x120.3; Foxvale Realty Company to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, April 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 176 Broadway....$75,000

SAME property; same to American Real Estate Company, 527 5th Av, prior mtg. $75,000, April 24, due Oct. 24, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av....$12,000

218TH ST, s s, w ½ of Lot 537, map of Wakefield, 50x114; George Livingston and another to Simon Halperin and another, 364 Hopkinson Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 3, due May 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. S. Schwartz, 44 Court St, Brooklyn....$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BLEECKER ST, 260, double store floor and basement; Sound Realty Co. to Sebastian De Fabees, on premises, 5 1-12 years from Sept. 1, 1911....$660

FULTON ST, 235, all; Julie R. Lecocq and others to John and Jacob Vagts, on premises, 3 years from May 1, 1912....$850

LENOX AV, 465, store and basement; Louisa Finck and others to William Meustell, 465 Lenox Av, 5 years from May 1, 1912; address, 402 East 62d St....$1,800

LENOX AV, 572 and 574, store and basement; A. L. Kass to Herman Frank, 538 Lenox Av, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorneys, Frank & Meyers, 468 Lenox Av....$780

MADISON AV, 1,941 and 1,943; 125th St, 54 and 56 East, top floor; Schulte Realty Co. to Elias Fialkin, 5 Sylvan Place, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Barnett & Co., 11 East 125th St....$1,500

PROSPECT AV, 1,131, ½ part corner store; Louis Rabinowitz to Emanuel Manfredi, 877 East 165th St, 3 years from May 1, 1912; address on premises....$330

1ST ST, 2 East, all; Anah E. S. Tillson to Levy Brothers, 345 1st St, 5 years from May 1, 1914; Levy Brothers, 3 and 5 1st St...$1,100

3D AV, 3,042, store floor and part cellar, &c; Mathias Haffen to Peter Rothermel, on premises, 10 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, H. W. Korndorfer, 398 East 152d St..$3,000

3D AV, 901; Dora Muller to Hugo Kiel and another, 901 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Jaburg Brothers, 10 Leonard St....$2,700

8TH AV, 672, 1st floor over store; Gustav & Polansky to Harry Wozar, 328 East 78th St, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1911; attorney, Henry Wacker, 362 West 45th St....$420

8TH ST, 47 West, store; Moritz Herz to Nuncio Tomaselli, 1,468 5th Av, 5 years; attorney, N. Tomaselli, 1,468 5th Av....$504

21ST ST, part of n s of pier at foot of East 21st St; City of New York to O'Brien Brothers, Incorporated, 51 South St, 3 years from June 1, 1912; Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records....$6,765

37TH ST, 12 and 14 West, store, &c.; John R. McMurray to Francis Cluzelle, Hastings-on-Hudson, and others, 10 7-12 years from July 1, 1912; attorney, George W. Weill, 320 Broadway....$9,500

39TH ST, part of n s of pier at foot of West 39th St; City of New York to New York Horse Manure Transportation Co., foot of West 39th St and 620 West 44th St, 5 years from July 1, 1912; Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records....$3,300

42D ST WEST, ferry franchise from foot of West 42d St to Weehawken, N J, also wharf or bulkhead, containing 45,260 square feet, at Albany, N Y; City of New York to New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., 10 years from May 1, 1912; Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records; 5 p. c. of gross receipts of ferry, not less than....$19,800 per annum

49TH ST, 26 West, s s, 20x100.5; Trustees of Columbia College to Ella M. Cornell, Catskill, N Y, 21 years; attorneys, Stoddart & B., 2 Rector St....$2,430

165TH ST, 845 East, store and cellar; Christian Brune to Gustav Blank, 859 Home St, 4 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Edward H. Dolge, 1,033 Prospect Av....$900

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 715; Edward M. Gardner against Randolph Guggenheimer and Henry Clausen, Jr., owners; George Costello, contractor...$21

FOX ST, w s, whole front between 165th St and Westchester Av, 52.1x70x irregular x55; Herman Schaeffer against James Butler, Inc., owner; George J. and William Martin, contractors....$975

IRVING PLACE, 21; Coleman & Krause, Inc., against Kops Realty Co., owner; John McKeefrey, contractor....$900

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 100 ft w of Isham St, 150x104; Michael Cerussi against Allen Construction Co., owner and contractor....$1,575

3D AV, s e corner of 175th St, 138x113; Colonial Mantel and Refrigerator Co. against Codae Realty Co., owner and contractor, (renewal,)....$209

4TH AV, 257 to 265; Miller, Daybill & Co. against J. H. & C. K. Eagle, Inc., owners; Simplex Construction Co., contractor...$2,232

5TH AV, 1,045; J. L. Mott Iron Works against Russell Hopkins, owner and contractor..$848

10TH AV, n e corner of 207th St, 99.11x50; James H. Walsh against estate of William H. Potter, owner; Regan-Collender Co., contractor and lessee, (renewal)....$5,645

37TH ST, 20 to 24 West; John Mandel against Sternfeld Building Co., owner; F. C. Farnsworth & Co., Inc., contractors....$220

22D ST, 38 West; Joseph M. Weinstein and others against Mary L. Laden, owner; Epstein & Levine, lessees and contractors, (renewal,)....$202

111TH ST, 27 West; Ignacz Greenfield against Jospeh Hoffman, owner and contractor....$80

155TH ST, 322 East; Joseph Espaumberger & Co. against 155th Street Construction Co. of New York City, owner and contractor...$1,735

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,861; Greater New York Tin and Tar Roofing Co. against Adolph Baum and others, Dec. 21, 1911....$150

LIS PENDENS.

HOLLAND AV, e s, 98.11 ft n of 214th St, 1.04x95x1.05x95; Gelardo Di Genova et al. against Mary R. Dolan et al., (action to recover possession;) attorney, A. Ferme.

MADISON AV, n e corner of 120th St, 17.9x83; Eversley Childs against Jacob Potsdam et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. E. Mercells.

SHERIFF ST, 98 and 100, and Stanton St, 257; George R. Smith against Sarah Konovitz et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. M. Rider.

TAYLOR ST, w s, 250 ft s of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Mary Plunkett against Magdalena Nebeling et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Squires.

UNION AV, s e corner of 167th St, 40x100; Amelia Orth against Lombardy Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wager & Acker.

2D AV, 2,491; Jessie Gillender against William J. Suhr et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. A. Runk.

45TH ST, n s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x100.5; Charles O. Robitaille against Alice J. Robitaille et al., (partition;) attorney, L. E. Warren.

99TH ST, 260 West; Simson Wolf against Hearn J. Power et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Kohn.

100TH ST, 222 East; Simon Cyge et al. against Harry Rosenwasser et al., (action to declare conveyance void;) attorneys, Arnstein, Levy & Pfeiffer.

100TH ST, n s, 260 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.11; Max Hirsch et al. against Sigmund Morgenstern et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rosensky & Goldberg.

136TH ST, 200 West; 7th Av, 2,312; Morris Lederman against Mary W. Dunlop et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. L. Bernstein.

151ST ST, n s, 800 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Isabelle Jex against John E. Stark et al., (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, S. Hoff.

160TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of Broadway, 50x125; Arnold H. E. Schramm against Kiva Sapiro et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Man & Man.

162D ST, n s, 260.5 ft e of Prospect Av, 22x100x irregular; Mary A. Jacobs against Anna McCarthy et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

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RUFTEX BRICKS
Used in the following buildings have been commended for their rich and pleasing effects:
Masonic Temple, 23d St. & 6th Av......Red
104 to 110 East 40th St.............Gray
78th St., S. W. cor. West End Av......Gray
312 to 320 W. 87th St..................Red
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LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y.
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3-story brick private house, 12 rooms, all improvements; nice neighborhood. Price $8,500. Worth $11,000.
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149th St. and Third Ave.

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Long Island Sound; one-half hour from Penn Station, N. Y. City; 7 rooms and bath; 2 lots; cement walks, macadamized streets; gas and electric light; water and sewerage; fine bathing beach and high-class yacht clubhouse close by; refined and select neighborhood; every advantage; cheap; terms to suit purchaser. SHORE FRONT, 146 E. 34th St.

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HIGH GRADE NO BASEMENT CITY HOUSES
IN BEAUTIFUL PROSPECT PARK SOUTH
ST. PAUL'S PLACE, NR. WOODRUFF AVE.
THE LAST WORD IN HOME BUILDING
WITH A NUMBER OF FEATURES
ENTIRELY NEW TO BROOKLYN
COMBINATION SUN PARLOR, PALM AND ROOF GARDEN.
9 rooms, 3 bathrooms, laundry, 17 closets and storeroom. Beautiful Dressing-Room, with porcelain wash basin off each of the four principal chambers, with private entrance from same to bathrooms de luxe. White tiled walls and floors in kitchen and pantry. Hot-water heat and Thermostat. "Automatic hot-water supply." "Vacuum cleaning pipes." Electric light. Novel and beautiful effects. Artistic decorations. Fronts and 18 ft. porches of white limestone; most beautifully hand carved. Workmanship and material unexcelled.
C. H. TABOR, Builder, 68 WOODRUFF AV. Tele. 2372 Flatbush.
Brooklyn Bridge via Brighton L to Woodruff Av. station, one block west of new Subway and 20 minutes to Manhattan. OPEN EVENING BY APPOINTMENT.

$5,600.—Practically new two-family brick, adjoining Prospect Park, athletic grounds; easy terms; beautifully decorated; good tenants; Church Av. station Brighton Beach L, Franklin, Smith, Church, Reid Av. cars. Owner, 602 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Dandiest Little Homes in Greater New York
$300 Down; Only $10 Monthly
PRICE $4,750
A moderate priced, artistic dwelling for high class people, strictly situated in a restricted residential community.
$16 Monthly Pays Carrying Charges
The fact that 90 were sold during the past year to refined families, including engineers and building superintendents and men connected with the Building Department, is conclusive evidence of their superiority.
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To reach property, take Sea Beach L, either at Park Row, N. Y., or Atlantic Av. Subway Station, Brooklyn, direct to Kings Highway Station on the property.
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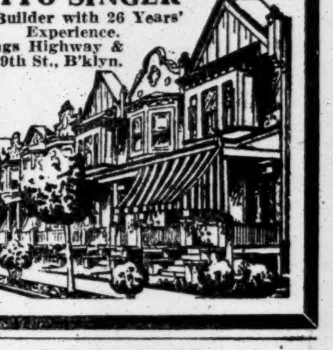
A Builder with 26 Years' Experience.
Kings Highway & W. 9th St., B'klyn.



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Under $4,000 a Front Foot.
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10 minutes to Long Island Sound.
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Well arranged, attractive House, 12 rooms, 4 baths, gas, electric light, hot water and furnace heat, on corner plot 112x200. Garage, garden, lawns, and shade trees. Convenient to station; short walk to Larchmont Yacht Club and beach.
Can be bought at a very attractive price on easy terms. Immediate possession.
This property adjoins the Aimee Crocker Gouraud estate, recently sold for villa plot improvement.
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both in Summer and Winter, is 30 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Station, among the hills of Westchester County. If you desire to purchase in this locality do not do so until you consult
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Residence plots on highest land in New York City.
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on my Dutch Colonial home, overlooking the Hudson; 50 minutes from New York. Don't be afraid to bid. A little cash down, the balance easy terms, makes it yours. All modern improvements and conveniences. Plot 125x150. A great bargain. Write for photos and plans and look it over. Owner, 1,001, 331 Madison Av.

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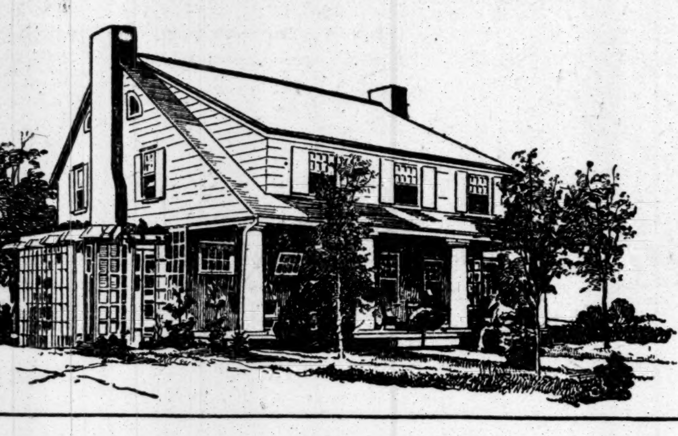
BAYSIDE-FLUSHING

North Shore of Long Island



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Golfing—Tennis—Bathing—Yachting—Fishing are the recreations.

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Magazine Descriptive of the Wonderful Development of Long Island—Free.

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$1,200 Cash.—Two lots on 24th St., Broadway-Flushing; one block from R. R. station and trolley. Anderson, 170 Amity St., Flushing.

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NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

A complete list of houses, bungalows, farms, lots for sale; also furnished or unfurnished houses to rent; season or year. Frederick C. Smith Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

At Morsemere, N. J., plot 50x100, high, restricted; commutation 17 cents; price, $1,500; on easy terms. Drake, 29 Broadway.

East Orange.—Practically new house, eight rooms; all modern improvements; lot 36x100; $5,700; easy terms. Apply Harris, 74 Wall St.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Beautiful illustrated booklet sent free on application. GORDON & FORMAN.

Farms, every description, everywhere, direct from owners; free illustrated catalogue. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

South Shore, Baldwin Harbor.—House and half acre plot for sale very cheap for cash or small monthly payments; this is a great bargain; only 41 minutes from Broadway and 34th St. D B., 91 Times.

A new cement block house, 9 rooms, well and engine for pumping; 10 acres, about 8 heavy woodland; fine shade, 2½ miles to station; price $7,000. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

SEASHORE AND COUNTRY ARE JOINED AT RED BANK ESTATES

At Red Bank, perhaps the prettiest place in New Jersey, **a new addition** has been opened. Delightful rolling country, sloping to the ocean, and surrounded by beautiful wooded uplands.

Within easy commuting distance of New York. Reached by the Pennsylvania and the New Jersey Central Railroads. Ideal commuting service, with trains leaving about every ten minutes.

Red Bank is an old-established community, and has all city improvements—gas, eletcricity, sewers, street railways, etc.

Atlantic Highlands is only 15 minutes from here by electric railroad. Commuters are thus afforded the ideal trip by boat from the Highlands to New York.

Red Bank's New Addition is laid out in villa plots for houses of the more pretentious style, and in bungalow sites for the more modest type of home. An ideal dwelling place; a rare investment.

For full particulars address:

MINNESINK REALTY COMPANY,

Room 1853, 50 Church St., New York. Telephone, Cortlandt 2822.

Dainty Mountain Cottage

7 rooms, tiled bath, all city conveniences, one-half acre plot, 800 ft. elevation; built on chain of lakes; magnificent views, bathing, boating and all water sports. All city conveniences. Price $4,000. Can be seen by appointment. Write for photograph and floor plans.

P. O. Box 1431, N. Y. City.

Westfield, N. J.

38 minutes from New York via the Central Railroad of New Jersey; large plot, ten-room house, two baths, steam heat, electric light, etc.; that cannot be duplicated elsewhere for the money. Prices on application.

Westfield Real Estate Co.,
80 Church St. 'Phone Cortlandt 1527.

COUNTRY ESTATES.

High up on the Mountains of New Jersey. Less than one hour from New York City. One to two acres shaded ground. House has 12 rooms, three baths, and all modern improvements. Near town of 8,000 inhabitants. Will sacrifice to quick buyer. Address

P. O. Box 1,431, N. Y. City.

NUTLEY N. J.

2 Minutes from Station

Nine Room Modern House

Lot 80x200
Fine Lawn and Trees

O. W. MALLABY

Room 206, 277 Broadway, Mornings

Suburban Homes

VIEWS and prices BOOKLET sent free

C. S. MAY, 38 Park Row, N.Y. | 7470 Cort.

AMONG THE HILLS

AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone,
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $175.

Among the pines and cedars; magnificent views, only 35 minutes Lackawanna; 22 trains on Erie; near station; commutation 13c.; near river, boating, bathing, and fishing; large plot, $150, $10 down, $5 monthly. 'Phone 4309 Beekman.

W. M. LANE, Room 324 C, World Building.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.

Eight-room house, all improvements; large living room, open fireplace, 2 baths, steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell; will take small cash payment. Owner, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

Important.—Before renting or purchasing on the Jersey coast attend the auction sale of five beautiful cottages at Long Branch, belonging to the Hearn estate, to be sold at auction Wednesday, May 1, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., New York, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer. See auction column on Sunday for particulars or write.

For Sale—Because moving West, will sell or lease attractive ten-room commuter's residence; all improvements; one-acre ground with garden, shade and fruit trees. Bargain price $12,000. Address or call J. E. F., 320 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J.

Attractive Bargain.—Brand new cottage, six rooms and bath, steam heat; large full plot; price $2,300; $200 cash, balance like rent; only 25 minutes from Broadway, Lackawanna Railroad. Call or write Nicholson Company, Lyndhurst, N. J.

Well-built homes, semi-bungalows; artistic designs, beautiful locations; fine shade; large plots; near station, Fanwood, N. J.; $4,200 to $7,500; very easy terms. Separate sheets, showing plans and full particulars, FREE. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Great Bargain.—Beautiful seven-room house, every improvement; parquet floors; finest restricted neighborhood; half hour out, two railroads, trolleys; price, $4,200; $300 cash, $25 monthly. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

SUMMER COTTAGE.
Schooley's Mountain, N. J.; completely furnished; all improvements; $1,500 cash, balance mortgage. Address Owner, P. O. Box 1,431, New York City.

$10 per month pays for one of our large plots, 100x550, at Fanwood, N. J.; near station and trolley; fine locations; suitable for poultry raising. Send for full particulars and free railroad tickets to visit our property. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

A suburban gem; attractive, new six-room house at Hillsdale in the hills of Bergen County; sacrifice price; five minutes from station; a block from schools; all improvements; $4,250; easy terms. Owner, 801 Singer Building.

HOUSE, 2 lots, 6 rooms, bath, heat, electric light; 1 block station and trolley; 25 minutes city; price $3,500, $300 cash; balance 10 years. Owner, Room 459, 5th Av. Building, corner 23d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

MIRA MAR

452 Riverside Drive
(Near 116th St.)

Two apartments to rent in this modern and handsome building; every convenience; service of the best; 10 rooms, 3 baths; accessible to Broadway and 116th St. Subway; rent reasonable; seen any time.

SUPT. ON PREMISES, OR
TAYLOR BROS.,
5 East 42d St.

SEMIRAMIS 137 W. 110th St. **ZENOBIA** 217 W. 110th St.

High-class elevator apartments, facing Central Park; 5, 7, and 8 rooms; every convenience. Rents $780-$1,100; concessions. Apply Supts. on premises, or Louis Schlechter, 217 West 110th.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

West Side.

ONE DUPLEX APARTMENT IN THE

67th St. Studio Bldg

27 WEST 67TH STREET.
8-room Housekeeping Apartment; has large Studio with 19-foot ceiling.

Albert B. Ashforth
10 EAST 33D ST.

Washington and Jefferson,
318-328 West 51st Street.

Attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms, bath, elevator, and all modern improvements. Premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

308 WEST 15TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
2 rooms and bath, **$32**
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

301 WEST 46TH ST.
7 rooms and bath; moderate rent.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

East Side.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 8 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished, Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

91st St. 114 East Single flat; fourth floor; eight exceptionally attractive, large sunny rooms; modern improvements; select neighborhood; $42.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

New Office Building in the Bronx

N. W. Cor. 148th St. & Courtlandt Ave.

One block from the Leading Business and Traffic Center of the Bronx—intersection 149th St., Third, Melrose and Willis Aves. (Subway and "L" Stations).

DESIRABLE OFFICES FOR RENT
(Single and En Suite)
MODERATE RENTS.
Apply
CENTRAL UNION GAS CO.
on premises,
or **J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149th St. & 3rd Ave.**

76 GREENWICH ST.

NEAR RECTOR ST.

FINE LOFT BUILDING, FIVE STORIES,

convenient to shipping and other transportation facilities; suitable for salesroom, storage or manufacturing; will remodel to suit tenant; rent $3,000. Apply JACOB NEADLE, 59 William St., or to your own broker.

37 BARCLAY ST. and 42 PARK PLACE.

Entire building 5 stories (25 x160 ft.) Store with basement and sub-basement. Elevators, etc. Present tenant bankrupt.

Possession at Once.

Inquire of owner,
S. R. Van Duzer, 35 Barclay St.
Phone Barclay 6784,
or any broker.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET, Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

44 West 39th St.

Elegant Shop, 100 ft. deep, with large room in rear. Also OFFICES & STUDIOS.

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
340 Madison Av. Tel., 6200—Bryant.

HAMBURG-AMER. BLDG.

45 Broadway.
A few choice Offices and Suites, $264 UP.
Apply on premises or
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

33 WATER STREET Near Broad Street

Entire building to let, five-story and cellar; size 28'7"x80; rent low.
POSSESSION AT ONCE.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

45 MAIDEN LANE.
Desirable space for light manufacturing; size about 18x50; light on three sides; elevator, steam heat; rent $600; also entire floor, about 18x130.
RENT REASONABLE.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LOW RENT.
TWO LOFTS, 50x100,
in piano and white goods factory section;
LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES;
power, live steam, fine shipping facilities;
PLENTIFUL LABOR SUPPLY.
749-751 East 137th, near Southern Boulevard.

STORE 2605-7 Eighth Ave.

Bet. 138th and 139th Sts.
Large, suitable for any moderate size business.
PRICE $85.
Estate A. Bachrach, 64 East 91st St.

PLEASANT OFFICES—LOW RENT.
Various sized suites, single offices, $12 upward; also desk room; beautiful view river; convenient Subway and all elevated lines; modern 18-story. Importers and Traders' Building, 24-26 Stone, 59-61 Pearl, next Broad St.

HERALD SQUARE SUITES; UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW BROADWAY; LIGHT ON TWO SIDES; FINE FOR STUDIOS, DOCTORS. 1,271 BROADWAY.

$15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof B'dg. | **109 Broad St.**

Small office or desk room to let at No. 40 Pine St. Inquire Room 709.

BROOKLYN.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT OFFICES
and large offices, or store on street; janitor service; light, heat; half block from Subway and City Hall. Your own broker or John Ehlers, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

East Side.

THE CARLTON

157 EAST 81ST ST.
New fireproof elevator apartment, 6 extra large rooms, foyer halls, tiled bath with showers; separate maid's convenience. Very reasonable rents. Supt.

300 East 52d St., Cor. 2d Av.,
Suites of four rooms;
every room has outside windows;
rents, $16, $17, and $18 per month.
Apply to janitor on premises, or
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Kingston—129 East 76th St.
Handsome apartment, 7 large, light rooms, $55.

BROOKLYN.

Eastern Parkway Heights.

Elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements, including shower baths, electric lights, parquet floors throughout; handsomely decorated; all large, light rooms; double windows overlooking splendid Parkway View; highest and healthiest part of Brooklyn; rents $35 to $60. 900 Eastern Parkway, near Albany Av. M. F. GLEASON, Builder.

BRONX.

Best in the Bronx 4 Rooms and Bath

Electric Light, Phones, Showers

1553-5 Minford Place

At 174th Street Subway Station.

For Other Apartments See Page 20.

TO RENT.
Desirable office space in Hudson Terminal Bldg. Apply in person. U. B. Kronenberg, Suite 339, 30 Church St.

Fine, light first loft, 21st St., near Broadway; suitable for manufacturer; rent, $1,000. Apply Emerick & Beyer, 34 East 21st St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ROBERT D. DOUGLASS and others as surviving executors of the last will and testament of ROBERT G. DUN, deceased, plaintiffs, against MARY R. CHISHOLM and WALTER CHISHOLM, individually and as executors, &c., and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of June, 1910, I the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 3,208-3,210 Third Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, on the 17th day of May, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land now situate in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, County and State of New York, formerly in the Township of West Farms, County of Westchester, State of New York, being part of lot Number 70 and all of lots Numbers 71 and 72, as the same are laid down on a map of Woodstock, filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester November 9th, 1849, and amended June 6th, 1850, and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on Prospect Avenue distant seventy feet southerly from the point where the easterly line or side of Prospect Avenue adjoins or intersects the southerly line of lot Number 69, as laid down on said map, running thence along the land now of William Jex, easterly about three hundred and sixty-six 4-10 feet to a stone wall or fence adjoining land formerly of William W. Fox and John Collins; thence southerly along said stone fence or wall about two hundred and sixty-three feet; thence south sixty-one degrees forty-five minutes, west fifty-three feet five inches; thence west along the northeast side of lot Number 73 on said map four hundred and three feet six inches to the easterly side of Prospect Avenue; thence northerly along the easterly side or line of Prospect Avenue about two hundred and ninety-five feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less.

Being the same premises which were conveyed to the said Ellen M. Chisholm by the Mutual Life Insurance Company by deed bearing date November 28th, 1881, and recorded in New York Register's Office, Liber Conveyances 1,624, Page 340, November 29th, 1881, save and excepting the land conveyed by said Ellen M. Chisholm to William Jex by deed bearing date 31st August, 1885.

Excepting out of the premises above described the following parcels of land:

All that part of the said mortgaged lands above described, "known as parcel Number 76 on the Damage Map of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in a certain proceeding in the Supreme Court, entitled 'Matter of opening East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street from Third to Westchester Avenue,' the report of the Commissioners in said proceeding having been confirmed by an order of the Supreme Court dated the 18th day of March, 1901, and entered March 22d, 1901," and also all that other part of the said mortgaged lands "known as parcel Number 26 on the Damage Map of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in a certain proceeding in the Supreme Court, entitled 'Matter of opening Prospect Avenue from Westchester Avenue to Boston Road,' the report of the Commissioners in said proceeding having been confirmed by an order of the Supreme Court dated April 17th, 1896, and entered May 20th, 1896."

Excepting also out of said premises all that part of the said mortgaged lands bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Prospect Avenue, distant one hundred feet and forty-four one-hundredths of a foot northerly from the northeasterly corner of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street and Prospect Avenue, and running thence northerly along the easterly line of Prospect Avenue seventy-five feet, more or less, to the southerly line of premises formerly embraced in a mortgage made by Ellen M. Chisholm to the Mutual Life Insurance Company, recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 1,617 of Mortgages, Page 164, and released therefrom by release dated August [illegible] st, 1885; thence easterly along the said southerly line of said premises one hundred and twenty-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with Prospect Avenue seventy-five feet, more or less; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Sixty-third Street one hundred and twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

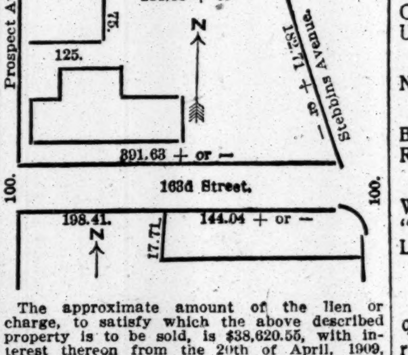
Excepting also out of said premises all that part of the mortgaged premises described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side or line of East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, forming the corner with the easterly side or line of Prospect Avenue; running thence easterly along said southerly side of said East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street one hundred and ninety-eight feet and forty-one one-hundredths of a foot; thence southerly and nearly parallel with Prospect Avenue seventeen feet and seventy-one one-hundredths of a foot to the northerly line of the Johns property adjoining; thence westerly along the line of said Johns property one hundred and ninety-eight feet and forty-two one-hundredths of a foot to the easterly side or line of Prospect Avenue, and thence northerly along said easterly side of Prospect Avenue sixteen feet and one one-hundredth of a foot to the place of beginning.

Excepting also out of said premises all that part of the said mortgaged lands above described, "known as parcels Numbers 5 and 6 on the Damage Map of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in a certain proceeding in the Supreme Court, entitled 'Matter of opening Stebbins Avenue from Dawson Street to Boston Road,' the report of the Commissioners in said proceeding having been confirmed by an order of the Supreme Court dated the 26th day of June, 1896, and entered the 17th day of February, 1897."

Dated New York, April 26th, 1912.
JAMES COTTER CONNELL, Referee.
ALEXANDER & GREEN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; the street number is No. 938 Prospect Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, City of New York:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $38,620.55, with interest thereon from the 20th of April, 1909, together with costs and allowances amounting to $798.91, with interest on $544.79 from June 18th, 1910, on $120.27 from April 15th, 1911, and on $133.85 from April 11th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $1,000 and interest. Said premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage upon which there is outstanding twenty-eight thousand one hundred and forty-four 47-100 dollars, with interest on twenty-five thousand six hundred and sixty-four 05-100 dollars from September 1st, 1911, and on two thousand four hundred and eighty 42-100 dollars from March 22d, 1912. Said premises will also be sold subject to any restrictions of record affecting said premises and to any state of facts which an accurate survey would show.

Dated New York, April 26th, 1912.
JAMES COTTER CONNELL, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

In the matter of H. TAUB COMPANY, alleged bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, Receiver in Bankruptcy of H. Taub Company, alleged bankrupt, 17 Avenue C, New York City, offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the said bankrupt. The property to be sold consists of the following: Stationery, envelopes, blank books, pads, toys, desk and fixtures.

The above described property may be inspected on the premises, 17 Avenue C, New York City, from the 25th day of April, 1912, to the 29th day of April, 1912, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Bids for the above described property, assets and effects as an entirety, may be submitted to the Receiver at his office, No. 19 Cedar Street, City of New York, on or before 10 o'clock in the forenoon of April 30th, 1912, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him and the creditors may attend and express themselves in regard thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 10% of the amount of the bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the property will be sold at public auction on the premises, 17 Avenue C, New York City, by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on May 1st, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, New York, April 25th, 1912.
ABNER S. WERBLIN, Receiver,
19 Cedar Street, N. Y. City.
HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS,
Attorneys for Receiver,
115 Broadway, N. Y. City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DANIEL WOLKOFF, Bankrupt.—No. 16,272.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Harry Yarm, Esq., trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 40 Maiden Lane, New York City, N. Y., on the twenty-sixth day of April, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Diamonds, jewelry, watches, clocks, plated and silverware, safes, fixtures.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

The said property will be open for inspection at No. 40 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y., on April 23 and 24, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Dated New York, April 11th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Esqs., Attorneys for Trustee, 320 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH LAZARUS and HARRIS LAZARUS, individually and composing the firm of LAZARUS BROTHERS, and said firm of LAZARUS BROTHERS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 15,559.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the bankrupts, consisting of woolens, will be sold under the direction of James N. Rosenberg, Trustee, through Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his place of business, No. 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of April, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.

Dated New York, April 10th, 1912.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNITED BEEF AND SUPPLY COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, April 30, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., three high class butcher shops, at 188 Second Avenue, and immediately thereafter at 188 Avenue A, and immediately thereafter at 289 Bleecker Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of butchers' fixtures, safes, cash registers, ice houses, butcher scales, counters, butcher blocks, cashier desks, five horses, four wagons, truck, harness, &c.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.
MOOS, PRINCE & NATHAN,
Attorneys for Receiver,
19 Cedar Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GAETANO ZINGALES, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 8th, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of one Studebaker (Flanders type) 21 h. p. automobile.

WILLIAM BLAU, Receiver.
ISAAC SIEGEL, CHARLES APFEL, and JACOB SCHIFF, Attorneys for Receiver, 395 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy. — In the matter of THE RUDEN COMPANY, Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, April 26th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 212 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of enameled ware, crockery, fixtures, safe, partitions, desks, &c.

PHILIP J. McCOOK, Receiver.
STERNBERG, JACOBSON & POLLACK, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS CRESHKOFF, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 2d, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 5 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, New York, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, diamonds, watches, clocks, cut glass, jewelry safe, fixtures, &c.

NEILSON OLCOTT, Receiver.
STRAUSS & SINGER,
Attorneys for Receiver,
160 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS J. DARCY, Bankrupt. No. 16,464.

To the creditors of Thomas J. Darcy, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1912, the said Thomas J. Darcy was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 25, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CORNELIUS A. CRYAN, Bankrupt. —No. 15,011.

Notice is hereby given that Cornelius A. Cryan, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 4, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 3d, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated April 24th, 1912.

NO. 14,843.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ABRAHAM FELDSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Feldstein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 30, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 27, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 25, 1912.

NO. 16,439.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY NICHOLSBURG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Henry Nicholsburg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1912, the said Henry Nicholsburg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
April 23, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK COUNTY.—GIZELLA MARTON, plaintiff, against ANDREW MARTON, defendant.—Action for absolute divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 30th, 1912.
WILLIAM WEISS,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Andrew Marton, Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. M. Warley Platzek, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated April 1, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, April 4, 1912.
WILLIAM WEISS,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 320 Broadway, New York City.

Next Sunday

The New York Times Annual Real Estate Review

New Homes and Business Buildings.

Big Brooklyn Developments—Skyscrapers in Course of Construction—New Homes in New Jersey—Staten Island and Its Possibilities—New Map of Queens—Suburbs of Greater New York—New York as a Summer Resort—Uses of Cement.

George P. Mortimer of the Fuller Construction Company on "Renting Conditions on Lower Broadway."

W. J. Baldwin on "Heating and Ventilating Big Structures."

Horace Anderson, Assistant Secretary Title Guarantee & Trust Company, on "Signing a Contract for the Purchase of Real Estate."

E. H. Putnam of the Atlantic Terra Cotta Company on "The Increasing Use of Artistic Terra Cotta."

Joseph P. Day on "Realty Values in New York City."

J. A. Henderson, Superintendent of Buildings, on "Three Months' Building Record in the Bronx."

President Miller of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway on "New Territories Opened by Railroad Lines."

Bryan L. Kennelly on "The Outlook for 1912 in the Auction Market."

Douglas Elliman on "The Business Development of Upper Madison Avenue."

Professor C. P. Warren of Columbia University on "New York City's Architecture."

Tenement House Commissioner Murphy on "The Definition of a Tenement."

Robert E. Simon of the Henry Morgenthau Company on "The Industrial Possibilities of the Bronx."

President Miller of the Borough of the Bronx on "How the Borough of the Bronx Has Grown."

John L. Parrish on "How Business Centres Change."

J. W. Moore, Superintendent of Buildings, on "Building in the Borough of Queens."

New ideas on construction—Interviews with leading real estate men on questions of the moment—Latest introductions in building materials—Recent real estate developments in and around Greater New York—Increased values of real estate securities.

The New York Times
Next Sunday
ORDER TO-DAY TO SECURE A COPY.

SHAKESPEARE RARITY UP AT THE HOE SALE

Third Folio, with George Daniel's Autograph on Fly-Leaf, Brings $1,160.

$510 FOR A CAPT. SMITH BOOK

First Edition of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Inscribed by Harriet Beecher Stowe, Goes for $290.

The highest price at last evening's session of the sale of the Robert Hoe library by the Anderson Auction Company was $510, which George D. Smith gave for a first edition of Capt. John Smith's "Advertisements for the Unexperienced Planters of New England or Anywhere; or, the Pathway to Experience to Erect a Plantation," London, 1631, binding by Smith-Mansell. Arthur Hoe paid $290 for one of the most interesting items of the session, a first edition of Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," two volumes, duodecimo, Boston, 1852. It contains this inscription on the first and last blank leaves:

> Trust in the Lord and do Good. Written by your friend, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Feb. 18, 1890.

The total for the day's two sessions was $11,966. This makes the total to date for Part III. $188,793 and the grand total $1,657,766.75. Other noteworthy items sold during the evening were as follows:

"Memoirs of the Life of Richard B. Sheridan," by Thomas Moore, first edition, London, 1825, binding by Riviere, presentation copy from the author, with inscription "To Mountjoy (Lord Mountjoy) from his friend, Thomas Moore," extra illustrated, $180, (Smith.)

"The Countesse of Pembroke's Arcadia," by Sir Philip Sidney, London, 1598, with the arms of Queen Elizabeth in the centre, $450, (Smith.)

Executed Poet's Book.

"Moeoniae. Or Certaine Excellent Poems and Spirituall Hymnes," by Robert Southwell, first edition, London, 1595, $260, (Smith.) Southwell was a Jesuit, and, as a native-born English subject, ordained to the Roman Catholic priesthood, was arrested for treason, and after three years' imprisonment, with frequent tortures, he was executed on Feb. 21, 1595, the same year that this book of poems by him appeared.

"Spectacles donnes a Fontainebleau," Paris, 1762, with the arms of King Louis XV. of France in the centre of both covers, $150, (Scribner's.)

Second issue of the first edition of "The Faerie Queene," by Edmund Spenser, London, 1590, $115, (Smith.)

Fifth edition of Spenser's "The Shepheards Calendar," London, 1591, $150, (Smith.)

First edition of "Tristram Shandy," by Lawrence Sterne, nine volumes duodecimo, London, 1760-67, with Sterne's autograph signature in three of the volumes, $106, (Smith.)

"Maison Rustique, or the Countrie Farme," by Charles Stevens and John Liebault, London, 1600, $135, (Smith.)

"The Spanish Libertines," by John Stevens, London, 1707, $105, (Smith.)

"Venationes Ferarum, Avium, Piscium," by Joannes Stradanus, Antwerp, Circa, 1580, $215, (Drake.)

Joseph Strutt's "Biographical Dictionary," London, 1785, extra illustrated, $155, (Smith.)

"The Discontented Colonell," by Sir John Suckling, first edition, London, 1640, binding by Zaehnsdorf, $120, (Smith.)

A copy of the Third Folio Shakespeare, London, 1664, brought $1,160, the highest price of the afternoon session. It went to George D. Smith. It is the George Daniel copy, which was sold in London in July, 1864, for $230. There are small holes in a few of the signatures and small repairs to the title and lower blank margin of the last leaf. The leaf with the portrait and verses by Ben Jonson is from the Fourth Folio. George Daniel's autograph is on the flyleaf, with a note by him speaking of the copy as "a remarkably fine, sound, and tall one in the most genuine state." He also mentions the rarity of the edition, due to the fact that most of the copies were destroyed in the great fire of London, and quotes Stevens's statement that this "is even scarcer than the First Folio."

Play by Dr. Charles Burney.

Among the other rarities sold during the afternoon were the following:

"The Cunning Man," a translation of Jean Jacques Rousseau's "Devin de Village," by Dr. Charles Burney, as it was performed at the Theatre Royal, in Drury Lane, octavo, London, 1766, $275, (Smith.)

"Recherches historiques et critiques sur les Mysteres du Paganisme," by Guillaume E. Sainte-Croix, Paris, 1817, $100, (Drake.)

"Opera" of Sallust, first Aldine edition, Venice, 1509, binding by C. Smith, $150, (Dodd & Livingston.)

"Aux Flancs du Vase," by Albert V. Samain, first edition, Paris, 1898, with 54 original water-color drawings by Robert Kastor, binding by Rene Kieffer, $110, (Sloog.)

First edition of "Mademoiselle de la Seigliere," by Jules Sandeau, Paris, 1847, binding by Champs, $180, (Smith.)

First German edition of the "Nuremberg Chronicle," by Hartmann Schedel, printed by Anthonie Koberger in 1493, $220, (Smith.)

First edition of "The Lay of the Last Minstrel," by Sir Walter Scott, London, 1805, red levant morocco by the Club Bindery, extra-illustrated, $115, (Smith.)

A set of Scott's works, Edinburgh, 1827-33, $285, (Mrs. Robert Hoe.)

"Kisses: A poetical translation of the Basia of Jaonnes Secundus Nicolaius," London, 1778, binding by Bedford, extra-illustrated, $155, (Smith.)

Translation, by Jean Courte-Cuisse, of the second part of Seneca's "Orosius," Paris, 1491, $110, (Smith.)

Fifth edition of the quarto "Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark," by Shakespeare, London, 1637, binding by Riviere, $150, (Smith.)

"Shakespeare's Jest Book," edited by W. S. Singer, Chiswick, 1814-15, $130, (Arthur Hoe.)

The sale of Part III. will be concluded to-day with two sessions, afternoon and evening.

GARY BUYS A TINTORETTO.

Portrait Dated 1551 Is of a Young Member of Spinola Family.

M. Knoedler & Co. announce the sale through their galleries to ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary, New York, of a very fine portrait by Tintoretto. The sitter is a young man representing a member of the Spinola family, and is vital in characterization, rich in color, and spirited in draughtsmanship, the figure of the youth having a singularly modest aspect, as though the natural courtesy and kindness of his demeanor were an inseparable part of his character, not even to be laid aside under the ordeal of portraiture. He is habited in black dress and biretta with sword.

The picture is inscribed: "Aetatis suae anno XX," and is dated 1551. It was recently purchased from the Marchese Spinola of Genoa, who was induced to sell it before the Italian Government placed the picture on their index, which would have prevented its sale out of Italy.

The picture has been seen by Dr. Bode of Kaiser Friedrich's Museum of Berlin and Bernard Berenson, both of whom warmly indorsed it, as does also Roger Fry.

An Unauthorized Solicitor.

Mrs. Harry Ulysses Kibbe, President of the Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals at 410 East Thirty-eighth Street, give notice that a person wrongfully professing to be authorized by the Home is soliciting contributions for it. The Home employs no solicitors and the man is an impostor. He is described by some of those upon whom he has called as a thick set man with a gray mustache, wearing a light top coat.

Pennsylvania Seeks Canal Damages.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company filed a claim to-day against the State for $387,900 damages for lands taken for the barge canal in the town of Gates, Monroe County, over which the railroad had the right of way. If the State agrees to restore a right of way for the construction of a partially new track the company will reduce its claim to $72,049.

DISPUTE CITY MAGISTRATES.

Judges and District Attorney Say Grand Juries Do Indict.

It having been charged by the Judges of the City Court that their effort to clear the courts from the practice of perjurious evidence was thwarted by the failure of the Grand Jury to act on the most patent evidence, the District Attorney's office and the Judges of General Sessions gave a unanimous opinion yesterday that the Grand Jury never failed to indict in clear cases of perjury and that the criticism of the City Court Judges was misapplied.

One of the City Court Judges had suggested that perjury be made a criminal contempt of court so that the presiding Judge might summarily commit a witness if the jury in the case bore out the conviction that he had committed perjury.

"Such a remedy," said District Attorney Whitman, yesterday, "would be impossible. It would make the Judge a ruler on questions of fact, whereas his one province is to rule on questions of law. If you permitted a Judge arbitrarily to send a man to prison for perjury, you might rightly extend his province until he could send a man to his death for murder. Perjury and false testimony are two very different things. A man may tell a thousand lies on the stand, but unless the lies are material to the cause at issue and it can be proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the man lied willfully and knowingly, there is absolutely no cause for his indictment. That is the law, and in my opinion it is a good law. Moreover, it is not true that Grand Juries in this county do not indict and that petty juries do not convict for perjury. It has never been the experience in this office that the Grand Juries are anything but eager to indict for perjury."

It was pointed out by Assistant District Attorney Charles Albert Perkins, who has charge of the Grand Juries, that many of the commitments by Judges for perjury indictments were based upon ignorance of the statutes.

"In the case cited by the City Judges where we failed to indict Jacob Baran, despite his written confession that he had lied, there was absolutely no statutory proof against him. Baran's lies about his not having a criminal record and never having been in a suit before were not material, and hence not perjury. And his alleged lie that he had never been in an accident for which he claimed damages, although sufficiently borne out to dismiss his case, was not so proved as to justify his being sent to prison."

It was observed that Judges from the various lower courts of the city demanded perjury indictments for such reasons as that a man had lied about his age on the stand or had given a false name, evidence which in no manner could be interpreted as perjurious, despite its falsity.

The suggestion that punishment for perjury should be left to any but a regular criminal jury was disparaged by the General Sessions Judges.

$1,700 FOR MEDICI VASES.

Pair of Cippolini Marble Bring Highest Price at the Robb Sale.

A pair of Medici vases, porphyry on pedestals of Cippolini marble, brought the highest price of the J. Hampton Robb sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday, going to Otto Bernet, agent, for $1,700. These vases were brought to America by Joseph Bonaparte. They were presented to him by the King of Sweden, and were bought at the sale of the contents of Count Bonaparte's mansion at Bordentown, N. J., in 1845 by the father of the late Mr. Robb. W. R. Hearst paid the second highest price of the sale, $1,350, for an antique Italian coffered ceiling, with painted arabesques and picture panels.

A pair of large armchairs, Louis Quinze style, with carved and gilded wood frames, upholstered with sixteenth century Flemish gros-point, went to Mrs. C. B. Alexander for $660, and Mrs. Alexander paid $560 for a pair of Adams's Louis Quinze corner cupboards. J. H. Scoville gave $420 for a pair of carved and gilded wood Louis Quinze period consoles and $350 for a large Asia Minor nineteenth century carpet. A three-fold screen went to N. de R. Whitehouse for $200. It was covered with antique illuminated Cordova leather. A pair of carved and gilded wood bergères, upholstered in Louis Quatorze flowered silk and silver brocade, went to Mrs. M. C. Scoville for $280, and she paid $200 for a Kermanshah rug. Mrs. H. B. Livingston paid, respectively, $200 and $145 for two large Oriental carpets, one of India weave and the other a Kermanshah.

Admiral Aaron Ward bought a Kermanshah rug for $105, and G. G. A. Reilly gave $400 for an eighteenth century Bokhara rug. An carved and gilded wood settee went to Andrew C. Zabriskie for $115. Mrs. H. A. Alexander, J. R. Andrews, Stephen Brown, Benjamin Stern, and E. C. Shafer were other buyers.

The sale will be concluded to-day at the Plaza. Rugs and tapestries will be sold this afternoon, including the 480-knot animal sixteenth century rug, and the pictures will be sold this evening.

FAKED TITANIC MESSAGES.

Youth Admits Collecting Tolls for Missives He Wrote Himself.

Arrested for collecting fifty cents on a fake telegram Isadore Jaffe, 19 years old, a butcher's boy, confessed in the Adams Street Station House, in Brooklyn, last evening, that he made $100 by delivering telegrams and collecting tolls for them. His arrest followed the complaint of Julian Baldwin of 170 Prospect Place.

Mr. Baldwin says that Jaffe came to him with a telegram and collected fifty cents a few days ago. The telegram, which was addressed to Mr. Baldwin, read:

> Come at once to Ellis Island. Ask for Frank Johnson. He will give you all information.

Thinking some one was there whom he knew, Mr. Baldwin went to Ellis Island and learned that there was no such person as Frank Johnson on the island. The authorities told him that a hundred persons have come there in the last month asking for Frank Johnson. Baldwin complained to the police with the result that Detective William Brosnan arrested Jaffe while he was at work in a butcher store at 454 Myrtle Avenue.

The prisoner said he delivered fake telegrams to several persons in the excitement following the Titanic disaster. He led three persons to believe they had relatives or friends on board the vessel, he said.

BOY ASSAILANT SENTENCED.

Not Less Than Five Years for Youth Who Shot Ticket Agent.

Matthew J. Finn, alias J. White, seventeen years old, who held up and shot Andrew J. Dwyer, a ticket agent at the Cortlandt Street Sixth Avenue Elevated Station on March 21, was sentenced to not less than five or more than ten years in State's Prison yesterday by Judge Foster in General Sessions after he had pleaded guilty to robbery in the second degree.

Finn was arrested at Lane and Pearl Street for carrying a concealed weapon on the night of the shooting and while in the Police Station was identified by Dwyer as the man who had shot him.

Pay $207,000 Transfer Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 25.—Executors of the estate of William Van Rensselaer Smith, who died in Brooklyn in December, have paid a transfer tax of $207,208, less 5 per cent allowance for payments within six months of the death of the testator.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

237—Samuel Loeb, plaintiff in error vs. the State of Georgia.—Dismissed with costs.

226—Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Nathaniel T. Kirby.—Argument concluded.

227—The United States, appellant, vs. Colorado Anthracite Company.—Argued.

208—B. Altman & Co., plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 26: Nos. 208, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, and 240.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT — Lacombe, J. Jury calendar. 123—Montolaro v. Dempsey. 253—Smith v. Loeb & Schoenfeld. 310—Dorina v. New Eng Nav Co. 311—Monovan v. same.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Noyes, J. Jury calendar. 195—Clapp v. Whitridge. 203—Fletcher v. N. Y. N H & H R R. 170—Montgomery v. Spencer Optical Co. 164—Franz v. Straus. 209—Silverman v. B & M R R. 140—Gilbert v. Republic Rubber Co. 205—Lewis v. Klaw. 182—U S Finance Co v. State Line Oil and Gas Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Jury calendar. 322—Rakas v. Phil & Reading Coal and Iron Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Motion calendar. 1—Sadler v. Boston & B Rubber Co. 3—Babbitt v. Read. 4—Munson S S Line v. Glasgow Nav Co. 7—Rivers v. Compagnie Generale Trans. 8—Brazileiro v. Hills. 9—Perforated Plate Co v. Connolly. 10—Klein v. Williams. 11—Union Iron Works v. McCoy. 12—Parsons Non-Skid v. Atlas Chain Co. 13—Astral Shipping Co v. Arbuckle. 14—Tagliorini v. C Heidt & Son. 15—Lefkowitz v. Tekulsky. 16—Gruber v. Penn Steel Co. 17—Scriven Co v. Argyle Co. 18—Same v. Salant & S. 19—N Y Bank Note Co v. Thomas. 20—Fitzpatrick v. Scow Lamplight. 21—Fulton Transp Co v. McAllister. 22—Underwood v. Smith-Premier. 23—Same v. Yost. 24—Same v. Remington. 25—Same v. Monarch. 26—Kelvin Eng Co v. Stevens. 27—Harris Co v. Golden Age. 28—Tillinghast v. Ryan. 29—N Y Times Co v. Star Co. 30—In re United Wireless Co. 31—Schroeder v. Douglas. 32—In re Equitable Nat Bank. 33—Pfeil v. Steam Tug Flushing. 34—Schoemmel v. same. 35—McKenna v. O'Connell. 36—Barrett v. Marrone. 37—McCarthy v. N. Y. N H & H R R. 38—Museum of Fine Arts v. Stannard.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J. Admiralty. 175—Carson v. S S Bunker Hill.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Erlanger, J. Litigated motions. 1—Archer v. Archer. 2—Matter of Fitz Simmons. 3—Matter of Freund. 4—Wolff v. Kessler & Co. 5—Cerillo v. Canta. 6—Maze Realty Co v. Y M C A. 7—Rice v. Halsey. 8—Spiess v. S S Shubert Booking Agency. 9—Same v. same. 10—Thorne v. Thorne. 11—Flint v. Tuttle. 12—McLean v. Gardner. 13—Mulhall v. Mulhall. 14—Alexander v. Ireland. 15—Remlein v. Schmidt. 16—Swanson v. Int R T. 17—Kennis v. same. 18—Roberts v. same. 19—Owens v. same. 20—Hurley v. same. 21—Ravitz v. same. 22—Westfried v. same. 23—Racey v. same. 24—Maze Realty Co v. Henneberger Cons Co. 25—Matter of Universal Silk Mills. 26—Broderick v. Saks & Co. 27—Harlem Brass Bed Mfg Co v. Zeldin. 28—Jackson v. Montague Holding Co. 29—Coleman v. Jas Golding Realty Co. 30—Same v. same. 31—Prospect Inv Co v. F T Const Co. 32—Marshall v. Gibson. 33—Lubelsky v. Lubelsky. 34—Wood v. Durham. 35—Clements v. Clements. 36—Kent v. Kiernan. 37—Pinner v. City of N Y. 38—Kaufman v. Kaufman. 39—Macomber v. Riordan. 40—U S Home Bldg Co v. Woodruff Co. 41—Seaman v. Bdway Bank of Bklyn. 42—Overton v. Gebber. 43—Herrmann v. Riglander. 44—Merrill v. Hill. 45—Matter of Vaughan. 46—Reed v. Epstein Cohen Co. 47—Sands v. Mandel. 48—Zatz v. Zatz. 49—Same v. same. 50—Stokes v. Staples. 51—Winkler v. Penn Tunnel and Term Co. 52—Cohen v. Lamensdorf. 53—Appelbee v. Skriwanek. 54—Tuttle v. Field. 55—Standard Bluestone Co v. James Quinn Const Co. 56—Matter of Scheffer. 57—Hickey v. Degnon Cont Co. 58—Herzog v. Herzog. 59—Eno v. Cromwell. 60—Safron v. Safron. 61—Matter of Selden (Benstein.) 62—U S Home Bldg Co v. Woodruff. 63—Burke v. Avallone. 64—Matter of Stevens. 65—City of N Y v. Freedman. 66—City of N Y v. Schultz. 67—Mellen v. S W Bowles & Co. 68—Trowbridge v. Trowbridge. 69—Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co v. Tesla. 70—McElheny v. Childs. 71—Hauser v. Hauser. 72—Fiske & Co. v. Nicoll. 73—Winnenberg v. Smith. 74—Hayes v. Hayes. 75—Hollander v. Kahn. 76—Donovan v. Donovan. 77—McGuire v. Schafer. 78—Quinn v. Peck. 79—Green v. Philips. 80—Steinman v. Conlon. 81—People v. Buccola. 82—Meyer v. Meyer. 83—Jaeger v. Schaefer. 84—Matter of Kent Refill Bottle Co. 85—Jacobson v. Jacobson. 86—Sanchez v. Sanchez. 87—Steinman v. Conlon. 88—Elg v. Inter-State Sec Co. 89—Guthell v. City of N Y. 90—Blum v. Blum.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J. Motions. Preferred cases. 5234—Union Trust Co v. Bachrach. General calendar. 3787—Gainsburg v. Miller. 4540—Spero v. Kalisher. 4764—Larsen v. Phelan. 3188—James v. James. 1517—Neal v. City N Y. 5003—Natl Cash Register v Cons Buckle Co. 3850—Reis v. Reis. 3111—Jaffer v. Kleman. 5040—Hilliard v. Hilliard. 4974—Keller v. Ungaro. 4589—Shaw v. Shaw. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V., case on. Part VI., clear; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., clear.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part I. — (Criminal Term)—Davis, J. 1—Le Roy Poindexter. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Delany, J. 6178—Gerber v. First B S & C Socy. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Pendleton, J. 364—Flocker v. Hudson & Man R R. 1008—Lisi v. Joline. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Newburger, J. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Motion Calendar. James Williams, George H. Orange, Louis N. Frankel, Fannie E. Lawrence, Marks Kerber, Henrietta Davis, William Grevel, Francesco Ciampant, Ivis H. Harris, Francis P. Burke, Jessie B. Ferris, Giuseppe Russo, Osias Glasserman, Christina Capra, &c., Abraham Diamond, Nettie Newman, William F. MacNamara, Frederick Augarten, Amelie Nouvel, Countess Gaston d'Arschot, &c., Sigmund Hirsch, Simon Lichter, Henry Jacobs, Leo C. Fennelly, Julia Leibholz, Bridget Houlihan, Alfred F. Battle, Carl W. F. Muenchehofe, Thomas T. Eckert, Abraham Underhill, Maria Schleisman, Josiah H. Gautier, John Stemme, Sarah E. Peck, Rosalie Wachter, Margaret Wood, Maria Wood, Pauline L. Wagner, Adolph S. Wagner, Wilhelmina C. Wagner, Barbara Gutknecht, Bertha Mendelsohn, &c., Catharine A. Olssen, Ann McGarty, Clark L. Reed, Rachel H. Dosenheim, Benjamin I. Hart, Joseph Rosenthal, Louisa Randell, John Heller, Sarah S. B. Donnel, Barnett Hurowitz, Herrman Schiffer, John Turpen, Julie F. H. Nevins, Julia F. H. Nevins, Elizabeth Le Boutillier, Elizabeth Le Boutillier, Mary E. Moran, Anna E. Van Pelt, Anna M. Miller, Angelo Manfredi, Edwin S. Chapin, Catherine Purdy, Richard A. Smith, Amos R. Eno, Henry D. W. Burt, Rachel Schwarzaelder, Samuel Ayers, Jane E. Willard, Martha J. Sprin, Mary Walther, Isabella Monholland, George W. Farren, Lizzie M. Sproul, George D. Sterry, Jr., Casper Lennertz, Elizabeth C. Nungezer, Rebecca Finkelstein, Henry Clausen, Jr., Sarah Brennan, Elizabeth D. G. Lane, William Carroll, James J. Higginson, Clare M. Knoedler, Emma Rogers, Lena Goodman, Samuel Lichter. Wills for Probate. John M. O'Shea, Louise Remsen, Horace P. Whitney, John S. Longworthy, John T. Harris, Margaret Ritchie, Robert C. Boyd, Ann McMahon, Elizabeth King, Felix B. Herzog.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Finelite, J.; Part III., Greene, J.; Part IV., La Fetra, J.; Part V., Donnelly, J.; Part VI., Delehanty, J.; Part VII., Lynch, J.; Part VIII., O'Dwyer, C. J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I., Room, at 9:45 A. M. 7271—Rock, Montocci, Puscully v. Linch. 7298—Seymour v. Cervante. 7194—Patrasch v. Abrahams. 7205—Winkler v. Helbrun. 7210—Levy v. Ernst. 7269—Rozicky v. Haas. 7299—Heinrich v. Whitridge. 7309—Gas Engine & Power Co v. Mexican Co. 7310—Goldsmith v. L I R R. 10720½—Dickens v. N Y City Ry. 10721½—Bookoff v. same. 7367—Springs v. Corker. 7396—Vermueri v. Whitridge. 6209—Hansen v. Burke & Sons. 7219½—Block v. Ullman. 7161—Intrader v. N Y Veal, &c, Co. 7332—Broadway & 39th St Co v. Fourth Estate Pub Co. 7342—Capitall v. Allegro & Spallone Co. 7354—Toye v. Int R T Co. 7359—Swales v. Mooney. 7360—Aiells v. Brown. 7363—Pearce v. Hymon. 7371—Shapiro v. Kass. 7376—Atariasio v. Hill. 7379—Halper v. Ferguson. 7395—Sternberg v. Cuomo. 7408—Weiss v. Moskowitz. 7409—Wooster v. Niver Co. 7411—Lunn v. Crawford. 4242—Beigel v. Cohn. 7327—Schirmer v. Johnson. 6151—De Giuseppe v. Ind Land Imp Co. 7328—Brundage v. Marshall. 7413—Harvey v. Piercy Co. 7414—Rutledge v. Lasher. 7415—Steinberg v. Ginsberg. 7419—Hevers v. Ward Coal Co. 7420—Strong v. Orchard Spring Water Co. 7421—Koenigsberg v. Hurowitz. 7422—Wachsman v. Whitridge. 7423—Peerless D & S Co v. Mecca Auto, &c, Co. 7424—Astor Mtgs Co v. Knubel. 7425—Reichenberg v. Badt. 7427—Levenson v. Kohn. 7428—Brokaw v. Place. 7429—Wyland v. Epstein. 7433, 7434—Finkelstein v. Townsend. 7437—Barbely v. Scharfe. 7438—Reilly v. Int R T Co. 7439—Lathrop v. Lippmann. 7441—Pierce Rupert Co v. Parkress. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., case on; Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Schmuck, J. 4305—Koenigsberg v. Brocaval R & H Co. 4117—Welker v. Lowee. 4312—Aron v. Premium Chocolate Co. 4341—Greenberg v. Falowsky. 4320—Mohawk Garage, Inc, v. Hochman. 4351—Brown v. Dusal Chemical Co. 4137—Wintfield v. Schwartz. 4261—Shields v. Ellis. 4228—Jean Bry & Son v. Fischer. 3912—Hayim v. Hayim. 4288—Redfern v. Ward. 4323—Blackstone Realty Co v. Geller. 4134—Rosenberg v. Weisberg, Mark Co. 4295—Lehman v. Goldfarb. 4296—Battery Park Natl Bk v. Economee. 4298—Sheriff v. Empire State Surety Co. 4309—Haddock v. Clansman Kinemacolor Co. 4316—Casper v. Noef. 4166—Smith v. Karndahl. 4315—Currie v. Holland. 4319—Fishman v. Puleman. 4321—Jamestown Mantel Co v. Bethel Const Co. 4322—Allen Auto Spec Co v. Van Keuren. 4324—Pardi Tile Co v. Levine. 4325—Moore v. Anderson. 4326—Central Chandler Co v. Almeida C Co. 4327—Same v. Bullman Co. 4329—Phillips v. White. 4330—Wilberding Hand Co v. Yale. 4331—Bonda Hotel Co v. Gusbea. 4332—Gilston v. Malgood. 4334—Petigor v. Liquid Carbonic Co. 4335—Packow v. Kessler. 4336—Vos v. Bolger. 4338—Berkowitz v. Halden. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. N Y Orthopaedic Dispensary & Hospital v. City R E Co—N Taylor Phillips. Wicks, Jr. v. Mestanis—Geo E Welles. Lawyers' Mtg Co v. Pescatare—Clifford Seasongood. Empire City Sav Bk v. Graybill—Harry W Newburger. Susser v. Cerra—A Wells Stumf. American Mtg Co v. Mailer—Mortimer J Brown. Freess v. Tompkins—Isaac Fromme. Maun Mtg Co v. Anderson—Chas D Donohue. Holland v. Mercy Seat Baptist Church—Harry W. Newburger. Van Hagen v. Van Hagen—D. Cady Herrick.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Daniel Brubach v. Julius Braun (2)—Albert Sanders. Max E. Bernheimer v. Celia Mendelson—Jacob Kaz. Henrietta M Picabia v. Sam Sobel—Isham Henderson.

CITY COURT—Smith, J. Abraham Berkowitz v. Union Hatters Co-operation—Morris Jacob. John Messler v. Geo H Dobbins—Ralph Victor Wechsler.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Woodward, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 332—Harvey v. B H R R. 371—Juretie v. Cuba S S Co. 341—Brown v. Byrne. 365—Clark v. N Y Military Realty Co. 366—White v. same. 378—Olisewsky v. Nat Bridge Works. 294—McNeil v. Dolan. 58—Walsh v. Coyle. 290—People v. Smith. 250—McEnerney v. Richmond R R. 331—Bohringer v. Campbell. 289—People v. Lombardo. 380—Caulfield v. Ball. 384—People v. Berg. 385—Nahe v. Bauer. 386—Murray v. Oppenheimer. 387—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J. 3790—Hanna v. B H R R. 4157—Plaine v. same. 4198—Kingston v. Joline et al. 4214—Driscoll v. Voll. 2858—Montagano v. Norman Cont Co et al. 2930—Kelly v. Board of Education. 6178—Leap v. Multi Seal Mfg Co. 4256—Brown v. B H R R. 3667—Neuman v. Nassau R R. 4257—Joyce v. Smith. 4261—Velten v. Bausch. 4263—Herron v. D. L & W R R. 4264—Burgess v. Am Ice Co. 4266, 4267—Moran & Smith v. Flatbush Gas Co. 4269—Montigney v. Birdsey-Somers Co. 4277—Quackenbush v. Cassidy. 4278, 4279—Kelly v. Nassau R R. 4281—Sangunito v. C I & Gravesend R R. 4283—Wirths v. B H R R. 4284—Sobonick v. Corse Payton Co. 4285—McKeon v. C I & B R R. 4286—Belling v. Nesbit & Co. The balance of the calendar stands over until April 29. Highest number reached on regular call, 4320.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—For Motions—Maddox, J. 1—Perskin v. Helfenberg. 2—Matter of McCormick. 3—Matter of Gaer. 4—Matter of Willard. 5—Davis v. Brown et al. 6—Millman v. Millman. 7—Millman v. Millman. 8—Matter of Himmelstein, Arker & Co, (Anenberg.) 9—Matter of Moore. 10—Matter of Bachrach, (Newman.) 11—Nat Metal Spinning & Stamping Co v. Electric Ad-Lite Co. 12—Matter of Banaghan. 13—Assenheimer v. Stack et al. 14—Matter of Municipal Bldg, Court & Joralemon Sts. 15—Matter of Ashland Pl Section, 4th Av Subway. 16—Epstein v. Sussman et al. 17—Matter of Klinke. 18—Richmond Assets Collecting Co v. Morse et al. 19—People v. Dukman. 20—Lipstadt v. Hughes et al. 21—Matter of Schiffer (Valois.) 22—Christigan v. Lagana. 23—Gerard v. Simonelli et al. 24—Hansen v. Belden. 25—Le Roy v. N Y Evening Journal Publishing Co. 26—Cronenweth v. Lawrence et al. 27—Napoles v. Napoles. 28—Giacalone & ano v. Foox Constr Co et al. 29—Kantor v. Hein & ano. 30—Colmer & ano v. Ostrowski. 31—Matter of Hoglund. 32—Simpson v. Samodolsky et al. 33—Wietsman v. Rochfort.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part III., Stratton, J. Actions triable by the court without a jury. In re Mary Levine. 1823—Oser v. Risch. 1528—Gasner v. Schwartz. 1792—Mahnken Building Material Co v. Tedebush Co.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Part I., Putnam, J.; Part II., Benedict, J. Part I., The People of the State of New York v. Benz. Case on trial. Part II.: 120—Saffert, an infant, v. Brooklyn U. E. R. R. Co. 136-137—Predsell v. N. Y. & Q. Co., R. R. Co. and ano. 711—Browne v. N. Y. & Q. Co. R. R. Co. 712—Palumbo, an infant, v. Van Iderstine Co. 718—Corcoran v. N. Y. & Q. R. R. Co. 719—McMahon v. Brooklyn H. R. R. Co. 720—Lewis v. Epstein; 139—A. McCorry and another v. Wiarda. 1072—People ex rel. Farley v. Bauer, et al. 1104—People ex rel. Farley v. Fettet and another; 1103—O'Loughlin, as administratrix, v. Queens Borough Gas & Electric Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar, 724.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. Cases must be ready for trial in their order when reached on the calendar. 442—Stuart et al v. Mathot et al. Highest number reached, 443A.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3506—People v. William Bohanack. 3506—People v. John Sakefsky. 3507—People v. Alexander Pickarski. Special Term causes. Lucht v. Keller. Bouker v. Bouker.

FELL IN LOVE WITH VAN NESS.

So His Third Wife Told Aged Man's Lawyer, He Declares.

Hearings in the contest over the will of Cornelius H. Van Ness, the wealthy Cornwall landholder, were continued yesterday by Surrogate Fowler. Francis B. Chadsey, who was attorney for Mr. Van Ness before his third marriage, testified that the third Mrs. Van Ness, who is the principal beneficiary of the will now being attacked, admitted to him, before he was replaced by other counsel, that she had married the aged man for his money.

She told him, however, he said, that he was so good-hearted that she had grown to love him. Chadsey declared that he had drawn the will of the second Mrs. Van Ness. Under this will, he said, Van Ness got control of $400,000 of her estate. He said Van Ness gained the right to dispose of this money only to relieve him of the necessity of accounting to his second wife's nieces, and that it was into dispose of this money only to relieve the property after Van Ness died. Chadsey denied that he felt any resentment toward the third Mrs. Van Ness because his employment as the aged landholder's counsel ceased after his third marriage.

Mrs. Alice Van Ness Parsons, daughter of Mr. Van Ness's first wife, Deborah, and the principal contestant of the will, identified several letters, which she said were written by her father, in which he signed himself her "affectionate father." These letters were introduced to show not only that it was unlikely that Mr. Van Ness would have cut her off with a small portion of his estate, uninfluenced, but that he could not have been in his right mind when he wrote another letter in which he denied that he was her father.

The trial will last several days.

AUCTION SALES.

PARIS—COLLECTION OF
M. LUCIEN SURMONT

M. F. LAIR DUBREUIL, auctioneer, 6 rue Favart, Paris, assisted by M. PAULME, 10 rue Chauchat; M. B. LASQUIN, 11 rue Grange Bateliere; M. M. Mannheim, 7 rue St. Georges, experts, will sell by public auction at the Hotel Drouot, Paris, Rooms N, 9 and 10, on May 13, 1912, at 2 P. M.: OBJECTS OF ART, Paintings and Prints, China and Saxony Porcelain, objects of virtu, furniture and art bronzes; furniture upholstered in tapestry, Gobelins Tapestries of the 18th Century. On view, May 11 and 12.

Paris Collection of Madame
LA BARONNE
S. DE GUNZBURG

M. F. LAIR DUBREUIL, auctioneer, 6 rue Favart, Paris, assisted by M. M. PAULME, 10 rue Chauchat, and LASQUIN, 11 rue Grange Bateliere, experts, will sell by public auction at the Galerie Georges Petit, 8 rue de Seze, Paris, on May 17, 1912, at 2 P. M.; OBJECTS OF ART AND FURNITURE of the 18th Century, old China, Saxony, Sevres, and other Porcelain, objects of virtu, mounted Porcelain, Sculptures, Furniture, Bronzes, old Furniture, important piece by Riesener, Drawing Room Furniture, and old Beauvais Tapestry. On view, May 15 and 16.

PARIS
COLLECTION OF THE LATE
M. DEMACHY

M. F. LAIR DUBREUIL, auctioneer, 6 rue Favart, assisted by M. Georges Petit, 8 rue de Seze; M. Paul Mathey, 159 rue de Rome; M. M. Mannheim, 7 rue St. Georges; M. Paulme and Lasquin, 10 rue Chauchat, and 11 rue Grange Batelière, experts, will sell by public auction at the Galerie Georges Petit, 8 rue de Seze, Paris, on May 24, 1912, at 2 P. M.

OBJECTS OF ART AND FURNITURE,

China, Japan and Vincennes Porcelain, various objects, Bronzes of the 16th Century; Clocks, Candelabra, &c., in bronze of the 18th Century; Seats upholstered in old Tapestry, Furniture of the Louis XV. and Louis XVI. period, Flanders and Aubusson Tapestries, old Paintings by Boucher (Fr.), Hondekoeter, Oudry, Pourbus, Hubert Robert, &c. On view, May 22 and 23, 1912.

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Sublet luxuriously furnished duplex apartment, Riverside Drive, May 1 to Oct. 1, $150 per month; regular rental, $3,200 yearly; ten large, airy rooms, 3 baths; all rooms overlook river; one block from Subway express station. Address J. P., Room 712, 253 Broadway, N. Y. C.

74 Irving Place, Gramercy Park neighborhood; quaint apartment, 6 rooms and bath; large French windows; mahogany furniture; whole floor, $50 per month; maid service and telephone if desired; references. A. B. Leonard.

TO RENT FOR SUMMER.
Beautifully furnished apartment, six rooms and two bathroooms, with porch, in Beacon Hall, New Rochelle. Fine location near water. H. Godwin, 103 Park Av.

To sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1, apartment 8 rooms, all light and airy; 3 baths; excellent view Hudson River; well furnished; moderate rent to responsible person. Apply Apartment 8E, 818 West 100th St.

8 rooms, beautifully furnished; highest class elevator apartment; near West 145th St.; Subway and elevator stations; (from May 1.) Norman Denzer, 3,816 Broadway. Phone 4433 Audubon.

Six rooms facing Broadway, elevator apartment, near 157th St. Subway station; 3 bedrooms; piano; $65; May 1; elegant furniture. Norman Denzer, 3,816 Broadway. 'Phone 4433 Audubon.

5 rooms; beautiful, new furniture; outside; southern exposure; 2 large bedrooms; high-class elevator apartment; immediate possession. Norman Denzer, 3,816 Broadway. Phone 4433 Audubon.

127TH ST., 611 WEST, (between Riverside Drive and Broadway.)—Newly furnished three rooms and bath; high-class elevator apartment; Summer rates. 'Phone Morningside 5690. Morris.

Sublet to October, three large light handsomely furnished rooms; two baths; maid service; half price. Apply Siegbert, Apartment 229, Hotel Lorraine. 5th Av. and 45th.

Bargain.—620 Riverside Drive; 5th Av. coach, Subway. 137th St.; eight rooms, front; river breezes; Pianola-piano, silver, linens. Telephone 3130 Audubon.

To Rent—Furnished or unfurnished apartment of seven rooms and bath, with southerly exposure; bright and cheerful; from May 1. Apply 181 West 75th St.

Attractive apartment completely furnished for housekeeping; 'phone; near 137th St. Subway and Riverside stage. Mrs. London, 507 West 135th St.

54th St., 162 West, (Oregon.)—New, high-class housekeeping apartment; five rooms and bath; from May 15; servant if desired. Apartment 11F.

Stable studio to rent furnished from May 1 to Oct. 15; four rooms and bath; in the Gramercy section. Address 53 Irving Place, New York City.

100 Hamilton Place, Corner 142d.—Completely furnished seven rooms; elevator; piano, machine; reasonable. Sherzer.

137th, 609 West.—4 outside, quiet rooms; shower, elevator; furnished; permanent. Apt. 66B. Afternoons.

Sublet, 281 Edgecombe Av., Near 145th.—Small, furnished apartment; reasonable. White. Audubon 3593.

Furnished apartment, 620 West 115th St., 7 rooms, 2 baths, to sublet May 1 to Nov. 1. Seaman. 3680 John.

Handsomely furnished six rooms, near Riverside, May till September. Apartment 10, 325 West 93d St.

2,469 Broadway, (91st St.)—Comfortably furnished; 6 rooms, bath; reasonable; till October. Ekeland.

DESIRABLE six-room apartment to rent; 1st of June to October; reasonable. Palmer, 543 West 123d St.

123d St., 528 West.—Desirable apartment to sublet; 7 rooms; 2 flights; liberal concession.

Three sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette, private apartment. Donac, 300 West 49th, Apt. 404.

Beautiful elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms, handsomely furnished. Edgemere, 3 W. 104th.

123d St., 528 West.—Desirable apartment to sublet; 7 rooms; 2 flights; liberal concession.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

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$75.00 apartment, six rooms and bath; will lease unfurnished from May 1st to October 1st; no reasonable offer refused. Apply evenings, 3,920 Broadway, Apartment No. 23.

14th St., 203 West.—Very desirable apartment; 8 rooms; 3 baths; size, 25x100; steam heat, hot water, and electric lights; recently renovated; rent $65. Hugh Slevin.

630 West 135th St., one door from Riverside; 5 rooms, elevator apartment; southern exposure; delightful location and cool; rent, $35. Apartment 8.

106 Waverley Place, next to Washington Square.—Single apartment, eight rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water. Apply janitor.

113th St., 203 West.—Sublet 6 rooms and bath; elevator apartment; sacrifice.

16th, 5 West, at Fifth Av.—Bachelor apartments; skylights; $22-$45.

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East Side.

16-18 EAST 88TH STREET.
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7 corner rooms, all sunny; parlor and basement; improvements; residential location; (like Gramercy Park;) $50. 2 Beekman Place, (East 50th St.)

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Bronx.

Ogden Av., 934, Bronx, near 162d St., Central Bridge Station; 4 rooms, bath; all improvements; $28. Beechwood. Tel. 3849 Melrose.

Yonkers.

Yonkers, (Lowerre Summit,) 440 Park Hill Av.—Two-family house, 6 and 7 rooms; all improvements; reasonable.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. M. Warley Platzek, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated April 4th, 1912, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against the CARBON-LESS PAPER COMPANY, formerly doing business at No. 528 West 30th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to Lewis H. Woodburn as assignee for the benefit of creditors of the Carbon-Less Paper Company at his office, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 24th day of May, 1912.

Dated New York, April 11th, 1912.
LEWIS H. WOODBURN, Assignee.
WILMER J. McALLISTER, Attorney for Assignee, 55 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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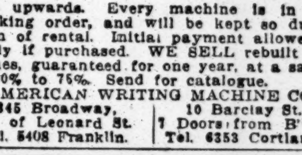

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PUBLIC NOTICES

CITY OF NEW YORK.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held January 18, 1912, the following petition was received:

THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

Gentlemen: The undersigned, The Brooklyn and North River Railroad Company, a street surface corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New York by certificate filed in the office of the Secretary of State on December 30th, 1911, hereby makes application for a franchise for and during a term of ten (10) years, and for and during any and all renewals and extensions of said term, to construct, maintain and operate a double track street surface railroad for transportation of persons and property by electric motor power conducted and supplied through the overhead trolley system, along the route between the termini, as follows, viz:

COMMENCING, at a point in the Borough of Manhattan, at or near the intersection of Canal Street and the Bowery, opposite the property acquired by the City of New York for a terminal to the Manhattan Bridge; thence southerly, in, upon and across Canal Street to the south side thereof; thence upon the land acquired by the City for bridge terminal purposes in the Borough of Manhattan; thence in and upon said bridge terminal to the approach of the Manhattan Bridge in the Borough of Manhattan; thence upon and along the said bridge approach in the Borough of Manhattan, the Manhattan Bridge, and the bridge approach in the Borough of Brooklyn, to land acquired for the Manhattan Bridge terminal in the Borough of Brooklyn; thence upon and along the said land to Nassau Street; thence in, upon and across Nassau Street to Flatbush Avenue extension; thence in and upon Flatbush Avenue extension to a terminal at or near the intersection of Flatbush Avenue extension with Fulton Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

There is a public demand for the operation of a through service from the said terminus at the intersection of Flatbush Avenue Extension with Fulton Street in the Borough of Brooklyn, along the route described to the terminus at or near the intersection of Canal Street and the Bowery, and thence in, upon and along streets in which surface railroad tracks are now constructed to the North River at or near Desbrosses Street Ferry in the Borough of Manhattan. In view of this demand the undersigned proposes and consents that said franchise shall be made conditional upon its obtaining the trackage rights, as a necessary part thereof, by agreement in writing with the Third Avenue Railway Company, Dry Dock, East Broadway, and Battery Railroad Company, and the New York Railways Company, to operate its street surface railroad cars over the respective double and single surface railroad tracks of said companies, for and during the term of said franchise and for and during all renewals and extensions thereof, along the route described as follows, viz:

BEGINNING at a point in the marginal way adjacent to the North River at or near the Desbrosses Street Ferry in the Borough of Manhattan; thence by double track in, upon and across the marginal way and West Street to Desbrosses Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon Desbrosses Street to Greenwich Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon Greenwich Street to Vestry Street; thence by double track in and upon Vestry Street to Canal Street; thence by double track in and upon Canal Street to and connecting with said terminus at or near the intersection of Canal Street and the Bowery in the Borough of Manhattan. Also a branch beginning at and connecting with the track above described at or near the intersection of Desbrosses Street with West Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon West Street to Vestry Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon Vestry Street to Greenwich Street, and there connecting with the track above described; all in the Borough of Manhattan.

In addition to the through service over the said joint line from the terminus at the intersection of Flatbush Avenue Extension with Fulton Street in the Borough of Brooklyn to the point in the marginal way adjacent to the North River, at or near the Desbrosses Street Ferry in the Borough of Manhattan, the undersigned proposes to operate a local service on the Manhattan Bridge, between the Manhattan and Brooklyn termini thereof.

Each passenger over three years of age transported on the cars of the joint line between its terminus at the intersection of Flatbush Avenue Extension with Fulton Street in the Borough of Brooklyn and the North River, in the Borough of Manhattan, and intermediate points, will be charged a fare of five (5) cents.

The cars of said local service will carry a passenger between the Manhattan and Brooklyn termini of the Manhattan Bridge for three (3) cents, and two tickets will be sold for five (5) cents, each of which tickets will entitle any person to one passage across the bridge between its terminus in Manhattan at or near the intersection of Canal Street, and the Bowery and its terminus in the Borough of Brooklyn at or near the intersection of Nassau Street and Flatbush Avenue extension.

Each passenger under three years of age will be carried free, if attended by a person over ten years of age.

The undersigned further proposes to provide by agreement in writing with The Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, The Nassau Electric Railroad Company, Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, Third Avenue Railway Company, Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, and the New York Railways Company for the interchange of transfer privileges, so that for each cash fare of five cents each passenger on said joint line of the undersigned shall be entitled to one transfer to the intersecting lines of said companies, and for each cash fare of five cents each passenger on said intersecting lines shall be entitled to one transfer to the said joint line; provided, however, that no transfers shall be issued upon transfers by either the undersigned or by any of said other railroad companies, and that no transfer shall be issued to any passenger paying a fare of three cents or tendering a ticket as above provided for transportation in the local service between the Manhattan and Brooklyn termini of the Manhattan Bridge.

It is the intention of the undersigned, following the precedent set in the cases of the Brooklyn and Williamsburg Bridges, to interchange facilities for access to and egress from the Manhattan Bridge over its tracks.

This application is made upon the understanding that the City of New York will furnish tracks across the Manhattan Bridge, and terminal and other facilities on such bridge and its approaches, including all necessary overhead and underground electrical equipment.

Respectfully submitted,
THE BROOKLYN AND NORTH RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
By SLAUGHTER W. HUFF, Vice Pres.

City of New York, County of New York ss.:

SLAUGHTER W. HUFF, being duly sworn, says that he is the Vice President and Director of the above-named petitioner; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true to his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he verily believes it to be true.

Deponent says that the reason why this verification is made by him and not by the petitioner is that the petitioner is a corporation, and deponent makes this verification as an officer and director thereof, under and pursuant to the authority of the Board of Directors of the said Company.

Sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1912. SLAUGHTER W. HUFF.
JOSEPH A. DEVERY, Notary Public, No. 85, New York County.

and at the meeting of April 11, 1912, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The foregoing petition from The Brooklyn and North River Railroad Company, verified January 8, 1912, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held January 18, 1912:

RESOLVED, That in pursuance of law this board sets Thursday, the ninth day of May, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

(The Times and The New York Press designated.) JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, April 11, 1912.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, No. 57 CHAMBERS ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK, APRIL 1, 1912.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment rolls of real estate and personal property in the City of New York for the year 1912 have been delivered to the undersigned and that all taxes on said assessment rolls are due and payable as follows:

All taxes on personal property and one-half of all taxes on real estate are due and payable on **WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1912,** and the remaining and final one-half of taxes on real estate shall be due and payable on the FIRST OF NOVEMBER, 1912. *All taxes become liens on the real estate affected thereby on the respective days when they become due and payable as hereinbefore provided and shall remain such liens until paid.*

The second half of the tax on real estate which is due as hereinbefore provided on the first day of November following the payment of the first half, may be paid on the first day of May or at any time thereafter providing the first half shall have been paid or shall be paid at the same time and on such payments of the second half as may be made in such manner prior to November first a discount shall be allowed from the date of payment to November first at the rate of *four per centum* per annum.

NO DISCOUNT IS ALLOWED ON PERSONAL TAX BILLS.

Penalty on unpaid taxes on real estate begins June 1 and December 1; on unpaid personal taxes June 1.

Taxes are payable at the office of the Receiver of Taxes, in the Borough where the property is located, as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, 57 Chambers st.
Borough of The Bronx, Municipal Building, corner 3d and Tremont aves.
Borough of Brooklyn, Municipal Building.
Borough of Queens, Court Square, Long Island City.
Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George.

FRED. H. E. EBSTEIN, Receiver of Taxes.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The disturbance reported developing Wednesday over the Rocky Mountains is now of considerable magnitude and strength, having its centre over Nebraska. It has caused high winds and showers and thunderstorms over the Plains States and the Mississippi Valley.

The weather remained generally fair in the last twenty-four hours in the Atlantic States and the Upper Ohio Valley.

Temperature has fallen considerably in the Mississippi Valley and the Rocky Mountain region, and it has changed little elsewhere; continuing above normal in practically all districts east of the mountains.

Indications are that the western disturbance will advance east, attended by rains Friday over the great central valleys and Saturday in the East and Southeast.

Temperatures will fall Saturday in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate, variable, becoming south Friday night and increasing; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south, probably becoming brisk Friday night; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk east and southeast.

Steamships departing for European ports will have increasing south winds and overcast weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Friday, followed by showers by night. Saturday showers; increasing south winds.

New England—Fair Friday, probably followed by showers Friday night and Saturday; moderate, variable winds, becoming south and increasing.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	51	46	4 P. M.	70	61
6 A. M.	50	46	6 P. M.	69	62
9 A. M.	58	50	9 P. M.	60	60
12 M.	66	56	12 P. M.	58	56

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 52.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 49; at 8 P. M. it was 60. Maximum temperature, 62 degrees, at 5 P. M.; minimum, 45 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 61 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 28 per cent. at 8 P.M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:25—66 James St.; G. Calcalucici	$500
12:33—521 Morris Av.; De Pario & Banchilli	$1,000
8:15—25 Old Slip; J. Martinson	Slight
9:20—78 Cannon St.; A. Ottenberg	Trifling
10:10—175 E. 109th St.; A. Goldman	Trifling
11:00—128 W. 61st St.; C. Efross	$2,000
10:00—1,471 2d Av.; F. Welse	Trifling
P. M.	
1:40—189 St. Nicholas Av.; A. Newmark	$50
3:15—9 E. 114th St.; Mr. Elsberg	Trifling
4:10—128th St. and Convent Av.; Schnek Brothers	$50
5:40—101 W. 48th St.; Isidore Isaacs	Trifling
6:00—196 Madison St.; J. Block	Trifling
7:00—105 W. 163d St.; C. Delenater	Trifling
8:15—339 Tenth Av.; not given	Trifling
8:40—516 W. 56th St.; Canavan Bros.	$10,000
8:45—427 W. 118th St.; F. Biorine	Trifling
8:45—Spuyten Duyvil Road and 227th St.; Albert Nathan	$100
9:00—35 W. 20th St.; Henry Levy	$200
9:10—227 Av. B; Ignatz Kores	$25
9:15—54 Henry St.; Barrett Marks	Trifling
9:55—232 E. 108th St.; Anthony Laceride	Trifling
10:00—239 E. 29th St.; —— Rinder	$1,000
10:05—8 Christopher St.; not given	Trifling
10:25—465-467 W. 19th St.; Empire Furniture Company	Trifling
11:25—77 Manhattan St.; Max Feldman	Trifling

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

JULIA F. BANGS, died April 15; left less than $5,000 personalty; to Lemuel B. Bangs, Fletcher H. Bangs, William M. Bangs, and Gilbert M. Bangs, brothers, legacies of unestimated values; Emma H. Bangs, $500; Isabel Hoyt Bangs, half interest in real estate in Connecticut; Harriet de Puy, interest in property at Canaan, Conn.

PATRICK MURPHY, died April 13; left $2,500 realty; to St. Vincent Ferrer Catholic Church, legacy of unestimated value; Annie Murphy, niece, $300; Anna Maira Cullen, friend, $1,500.

GEORGE E. JANTZER, died April 3; left $150 realty and $1,600 personalty; to Anna E. Jantzer, wife, $550; George Jantzer, son, $500; Harry J. Jantzer, son, $100.

JESSE BAUGHMAN FERRIS, died Nov. 30; left $2,000 personalty; to Margaret Richey, $500; Martin J. Ferris, son, $500; Clytie M. Ellis, daughter, $500; Regina Ferris, $500; Jennie M. Ferris, wife, residuary estate.

JOHN H. DREW, died Dec. 7, 1911; left more than $50,000 realty and more than $100 personalty; to Abbie E. Drew, wife; Alice L. Drew, daughter, and George F. Drew, son, legacies of unestimated value.

FELIX HERZOG, died April 21; left more than $5,000 personalty in equal shares to mother and two sisters.

ANNIE C. SPENCER, died March 19; left more than $5,000 personalty; to Board of Foreign and Home Missions of Presbyterian Church, residue; Grace Glidden, $1,200; Frank and Elizabeth Porter, $1,000 each.

ELIZABETH KING, died March 28; left more than $10,000 personalty; to Angela Diller, $5,500; Frederick A. King, legacy of unestimated value; Gertrude Comber, $500.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of LAURA R. CONKLING, (died March 11, 1911;) realty, 191 Water Street, $23,500; 13 Roosevelt Street, $24,000; 15 Roosevelt Street, 24,000; 24 Bowery, $27,000; 57 Walker Street, $40,000; 343 Grand Street, $32,000; 196½ Chrystie Street, $16,000; 206 Lafayette Street, $25,500; 32 East Thirtieth Street, $52,556, less mortgage of $17,084; 146 East Thirty-seventh Street, $24,000; 104 West Eighty-third Street, $31,000; 126 West Eighty-third Street, $32,000; 115 East Sixty-fifth Street, $42,500; one-twelfth interest in 65 Greene Street $37,000; 68 Greene Street, $46,000; 362 Canal Street, $16,000; personalty, 11 Peoria & Eastern first mortgage bonds, $10,213.17; net realty and personalty, $386,266.68.

Estate of MARY HAMILTON WITHERSPOON, (died May 2, 1911;) net personalty, $2,869.37.

Estate of AMELIA T. WORTHINGTON, (died March 13, 1911;) net personalty, $23,781.23, including 100 shares American Telegraph and Telephone Company, $14,500; 50 shares United Cigar Manufacturers Company preferred, $5,050; 50 shares General Electric Company, $7,450.

Estate of PHILIP SMITH, (died Aug. 14, 1906;) net personalty, $1,600.

Estate of RICHARD E. BUCKLEY, (died Aug. 23, 1910;) realty, 149 East Ninetieth Street, $30,000, less mortgage of $15,000; 151 East Ninetieth Street, $11,000, less mortgage of $5,000; 157 East Ninetieth Street, $11,000; 223 East 106th Street, $12,000, less mortgage of $6,000; 2,351 Second Avenue, $21,000, less mortgage of $10,000; 302 Pleasant Avenue, $30,000, less mortgage of $20,000; Lot 14, Block 174, Corona, L. I., $750; net realty and personalty, $61,371.79.

Estate of THOMAS BURGH, (died March 14, 1906;) net personalty, $8,361.99.

Estate of GIANINNI DOMENICO, (died April 5, 1898;) net personalty, $3,000.

Estate of CATHERINE CLIFFORD, (died March 10, 1897;) no estate.

Estate of FREDERICK G. CHAVEY, (died May 11, 1911;) net personalty in New York, $191.86.

Estate of FERDINAND IVONE, (died Jan. 31, 1911;) realty, 334 East Twelfth Street, $28,000, less first mortgage of $20,000, less second mortgage of $6,500; estate insolvent.

Estate of PATRICK W. HORAN, (died Nov. 3, 1911;) net personalty, $9,485.32.

Estate of MARY A. NAUNDORFF, (died Jan. 22, 1912;) net personalty, $18,385.83; mortgage on 378 Mulberry Street, Newark, $16,500.

Estate of ABRAHAM BEEKMAN, (died Dec. 14, 1908;) net personalty, $131,062.28, including 28 shares North River Insurance Company, $885; 20 shares Pacific Bank, $2,300; 157 shares Pacific Fire Insurance Company, $6,280; mortgages on the following: 124 West 133d Street, $27,000; 227 East Eighty-fourth Street, $10,000; Canal and Mott Streets, $20,000; 5 East 105th Street, $10,000; 5 East 105th Street, $16,000; 243 and 245 Stanton Street, $10,000; two mortgages on Eagle Avenue, $34,297.58.

Estate of GEORGE H. TRESSEL, (died Sept. 30, 1904;) realty, 223d Street and White Plains Road, $11,000, less mortgage of $8,000; net realty and personalty, $3,936.39.

Estate of LUCY MORGAN STREET, (died Oct. 22, 1911;) net personalty, $73,230.52, including Distillers' Security Company bonds, $11,295.82; Rio Grande & Western Railroad bonds, $9,124.44; Pennsylvania Railroad bonds, $[illegible],114.66; Peoria & Eastern Railroad bonds, $[illegible],024.44; Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad bonds, $8,692; New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad bonds, $5,012.22; Springfield Coal Mining Company bonds, $6,655.55; Wabash Railroad Company refunding bonds, $3,314.66; Computing Tabulatory Recording Company bonds, $6,525; 142 shares Computing Tabulatory Recording Company, $7,100.

Estate of DANFORD MORSE, (died Feb. 11, 1910;) net personalty, $1,412.13.

Estate of ANNIE C. BEADLESTON, (died Jan. 2, 1911;) realty, 25 West Fifty-first Street, $132,500; net personalty, $381,963.54.

Estate of HENRY L. VAN NESS, (died Sept. 28, 1908;) net personalty, $9,025.25.

Estate of MARGARET C. BOYLE, (died Nov. 22, 1911;) realty, 2,751 Kingsbridge Terrace, Brooklyn, $500; 2,473 Grand Avenue, the Bronx, $6,100; lots in Westchester, $1,150; net realty and personalty, $7,113.69.

Estate of SARAH J. LINN, (died Nov. 18, 1911;) net personalty, $2,756.81.

Estate of MARIE KUEHL, (died Oct. 15, 1911;) net personalty, $4,635.52.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The following changes have been adopted by the Board of Education:

That a uniform system of records and procedure in the offices of the City Superintendent and of the District Superintendent, respectively, in the enforcement of the compulsory education law be established.

That daily records be required from all attendance officers.

That the printed rules for the government of attendance officers, adopted Dec. 15, 1908, be revised and made more definite in conformity with the changes recommended herein.

That at least two of the corps of attendance officers be detailed to do work at large in connection with the enforcement of the compulsory education law.

The Committee on Special Schools has been authorized to make a trial of a plan of special and daily supervision of the attendance officers in four contiguous School Board districts, to be designated by the committee, and under such rules and regulations as the committee may prescribe.

The New York Teachers' Relief Association will hold a meeting on the evening of April 30 at Public School 74, in East Sixty-third Street. Each school Principal has been requested to send at least one representative of his school to the meeting.

The budget estimate will be considered at the next meeting of the Board of Education. It amounts to $12,029,500. Of this $900,000 is for sites, and the rest for new buildings. The tentative schedule provides for the following elementary schools: Manhattan, 8 buildings, with a total of 201 classroom units; Bronx, 11 buildings, with a total of 196 classroom units; Brooklyn, 12 buildings, with a total of 408 classroom units; Queens, 9 buildings, with a total of 274 classroom units; Richmond, 3 buildings, with a total of 48 classroom units. The estimate for construction and equipment of these schools is $10,067,500. One high school in Queens and additional cottages for the parental school are provided at an estimated cost of $1,062,000.

The Board of Education has decided to organize a special school for children suffering with infectious eye diseases, in Public School 97B, under the Manhattan approach to the Williamsburg Bridge.

The following named persons have passed the examinations for high school teachers:

Assistant teachers: Biology, Mildred B. Bunting; chemistry, Bayard B. Rodman; commercial branches, Esther B. Hellin; English, Alfred A. May, Thomas H. Hughes, Loretta Barry, Helen B. Bressler, Elizabeth H. Bliss, and Emma O. Bonfey; French, Frances N. Morrill; German, Russell H. Allen and Fred Zorn; Latin, Florence L. Case; music, William Neidlinger; stenography, Conrad J. Saplier and Madeline Kinnan.

Junior teachers: Biology, Charles Wirth and Joseph M. Kaine; chemistry, William Breckstone and George W. Wilson; commercial branches, Rose L. Salmowitz; English, Frederick J. Pohl, Hermina H. Keller, Helen Phillips, Ruby C. McIntire, Viola C. White and Georgina Bennett; French, Madeline Tamboise and Ruth Wilson; German, Richard Scheib, Edward E. Schwartz, Henry L. Otten and Herman E. Mantll; Latin, Charles W. Sledler and Abraham Deixel; mathematics, Harry Keller, Abraham I. Bartwell, Rose A. McQuade and Margaret Pichel; stenography and typewriting, Louis Brand, Charles L. Frank and Edward Dunning.

The following have passed the examination for promotion in elementary schools:

Drawing and construction work, Clara L. Childs; English, Franklin J. Keller, Leo Lebowich, Mary G. Spillane and Mrs. Nell B. Erwin; German, Ida E. Fischer; geography and science, Edward Woticky; history and civics, John K. Bolen, Edward H. Keily, A. N. Brenner, Harry M. Marks, Leon F. Harris, Benjamin Greenberg, Louis Abelson, Sara Bredenholz, Fredericka Steiner, Julia Deutsch, Julia L. Owens, Margaret M. Patterson, Anna Tjaden, Eliza F. Herre, Martha J. Patterson, and Edna M. Shipman; mathematics, James C. Collahan, H. A. Crabb, Arthur J. Stang, Ottilie Finkensleper and Lizzitte Metcalf.

The following passed the examination for teacher, ungraded class:

Mrs. Sara Mannheimer, Mrs. Sara N. Munsell and Mrs. Florence Reilly.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

General Orders—Location of office of the Health Squad is changed from Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue to 149 Centre Street. The squad shall be under the administrative supervision of the Commanding Officer Second Inspection District.

Commendation Awarded — Lieut. Charles Becker for excellent detective work.

Probationary Patrolmen Qualified as Patrolmen Appointed and Assigned to Precincts as Indicated—H. J. Ahr, 5; W. H. Daly, 5; J. J. Hofmann, 5; R. L. Mulvey, 5; F. Reger, 5; J. H. Wavle, 5; M. Raftery, 7; J. W. Sutter, 7; M. Silberski, 7; H. Wolf, 7; J. F. Goodwin, D. B.; J. H. Cahill, 5; J. A. Flanagan, 5; E. H. Lundberg, 5; T. E. Roden, 5; P. Schuler, 5; W. J. Cummings, 7; S. Romano, 7; J. A. Scheider, 7; B. M. Smith, 36; N. A. Davis, C. O.; G. F. McGann, D. B.

Appointments as Probationary Patrolmen—J. T. Brady, T. E. Dowling, P. H. English, E. H. Fimple, Jr., W. J. Harvey, W. P. Loughlin, T. J. Milan, E. H. Mutter, P. A. O'Connor, W. H. F. Reardon, J. Sabatella, W. B. Walsh, R. J. Hoerr, M. J. Brown, G. C. Durholz, C. F. Fetteroll, R. L. Foran, J. H. Hembdt, J. L. Massie, Jr., J. H. Miller, G. Neary, J. S. Powers, A. J. Reydel, F. J. Taylor, W. P. Ward.

Transfers—Sergt. J. J. Stapleton, 32d Precinct to Detective Bureau as Acting Sergeant; Mounted Patrolman J. A. Hurton, 171st to 276th Precinct. Patrolmen W. T. Manley, 146th to 171st Precinct and mounted; J. J. Fennell, 144th Precinct to Detective Bureau as Acting Sergeant.

Precincts indicated to C. O. Squad—A. T. Brooks, 5; P. J. Keenan, 12; J. W. Dunn, 32; G. A. Miller, 10; T. J. Lang, 28; W. Dolan, 36.

W. M. Flynn, 5th to 153d Precinct; J. J. O'Brien, 8th to 22d Precinct; F. Kumpf, 12th to 63d Precinct; R. F. McCormack, 14th to 63d Precinct; H. Bruckman, 14th to 65th Precinct; C. C. De Cantillon, 18th to 172d Precinct; J. H. Liddy, 22d to 170th Precinct; G. H. Korneman, Jr., 22d to 61st Precinct; A. W. Zucker, 28th to 61st Precinct; H. C. Slott, 28th to 172d Precinct; A. C. Lay, 31st to 172d Precinct; H. W. Bavendam, 40th to 279th Precinct; W. Malkus, 40th to 164th Precinct.

C. L. McKie, 7th Precinct to Detective Bureau and as Acting Sergeant.

Precincts indicated to 63d Precinct—R. A. Mulholland, 15; T. Frawley, 26; E. Grace, 36; J. J. Kuntz, 43; E. A. Molloy, 16; C. S. Gilligan, 26; G. A. Wolf, 39.

J. McSharry, 15th to 146th Precinct; J. S. Stanford, 146th to 15th Precinct; T. P. Trayer, 23d to Detective Bureau as Acting Sergeant; F. Fleischman, Detective Bureau to 145th, and designation as Acting Sergeant revoked; M. Healy, 26th to Traffic B.

Assignments: Probationary Patrolmen—School for Recruits to Precincts indicated for duty in uniform, A. J. Fater 8; J. T. Sheehan, 15; J. M. Eichstaedt, 16; C. A. Shanley, 23; R. H. M. Tienken, 26; T. R. Ford, 26; P. J. Walsh, 28; F. Michaelis, 29; W. H. Muldoon, 31; W. G. Murray, 36; E. A. Gabel, 40; A. F. Huber, 43; H. Harris, 14; A. V. Hill, 16; H. C. Mielke, 22; W. Murray, 26; O. Carter, 26; G. Stoll, 26; H. A. Egan, 28; E. Stauffer, 29; J. M. King, 31; F. M. Nolan, 39; O. F. Kraus, 40; E. C. McGrath, 43.

Temporary Assignments—Sergeants C. C. Cruise, 16th Precinct, and P. H. McHugh, 18th Precinct, to Corporation Counsel's office, for 15 days.

Resignation—Probationary Patrolman Alexander Hamilton, 15th Precinct.

Suspended—Patrolman Charles F. Duffy, 146th Precinct.

Fire Department.

Provisional appointment: Ralph H. Roberts, assistant electrical engineer, Bureau of Prevention.

Resignation: Fireman Rudolph J. Hoerr, Hook and Ladder 3.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for the position of architectural designer, Grade E, will be closed by the Municipal Civil Service Commission at noon to-morrow. The examination will be held on May 16 and 20 at 10 A. M. The subjects and weights are as follows: Technical, 8; experience, 2. Applicants must have had at least two years' experience in an architect's office or must have studied at least two years in some approved school of architecture. The minimum age is 21 years. There is one vacancy in the Board of Water Supply. The salary is $2,400 a year.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission will hold an examination on May 11 at the New York Custom House to fill one vacancy at $1,200 a year and nine vacancies at $840 a year in the position of operator of the Elliott-Fisher flat-bed billing machine in the custom service at the port of New York. Both men and women will be admitted to this examination, which will consist of the following subjects weighted as indicated: Arithmetic, 10; penmanship, 10; report writing, 10; practical test on Elliott-Fisher machine, 70. Elliott-Fisher machines will be provided for the practical tests in the examination. No person will be admitted to this examination whose application does not show that he has had experience in operating these machines. The applicants must be at least 16 years old on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—First Lieut. C. T. Harris, Ordnance, will make one visit to each of the following posts to inspect seacoast armament: Forts Caswell, N. C.; Moultrie, S. C.; Sumter, S. C.; Screvens, Ga.; Fremont, S. C.; also to Savannah, Ga., to inspect militia battery.

Major M. A. De Laney, Medical Corps, to Philadelphia, pertaining to Medical Department.

Lieut. J. H. Gardner, Cavalry, unassigned to home preparatory to retirement.

Transfers: First Lieut. J. E. Barzynski, from Eleventh to Thirtieth Infantry; First Lieut. G. F. Waugh, from Thirtieth to Eleventh Infantry.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander C. R. Miller, to Navy Yard, New York.

Commissioned: Lieutenant, F. L. Reichmuth; Lieutenants, junior grade, F. R. King, D. S. H. Howard, F. D. Pryor, R. P. Emrich, J. H. Klein, Jr., W. F. La Franz, E. G. C. Logan, R. B. Horner, R. E. Cassidy.

Lieut. C. T. Blackburn, to works of William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company in connection with fitting out the Beale and on board when commissioned.

Ensign F. M. Harris, to Naval Hospital, Washington, for treatment.

Ensigns H. H. J. Benson and M. P. Refo, to submarine instruction.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—C 3, C 5, D 1, D 2, D 3, E 2, at Norfolk; New Hampshire and Nebraska, at New Orleans; Perkins and Walke, at Navy Yard, New York; Tennessee, at Philadelphia; Roe, at Hampton Roads; Caesar, at Guantanamo.

Sailed—Isla de Cuba and Potomac, from Baltimore for Charleston; Yorktown, from San Jose de Guatemala for San Diego; Nashville, from Puerto Plata for Santo Domingo City via Samana; Prometeus, from San Jose de Guatamala for San Diego; Choctaw and Talbot, from Norfolk for Washington; Mississippi, from Hampton Roads for Provincetown; Buffalo, from Tien-Tsin for Woosung; Sterling, from Pensacola for Key West; Albany, from Nagasaki for Shanghai; Nanshan, from Nagasaki for Yokohama; Prairie, from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads.

Seeking employment is a matter that sometimes confronts the most skilled workers.

The logical and surest way of getting in touch with a good position is through the Situation Wanted Columns of The New York Times.

Lost

LOST—April 16, at Louis Martin's, thin gold watch, white enameled monogram "W. F. B.," with gold chain and knife attached. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to W. F. Blake, 101 Front St., New York.

LOST—Friday evening, April 19, between 104th St. and 58th St. Circle, (Reisenweber's,) sword-shaped breastpin set with pearls and small brilliant; reward. Erb, 108 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—April 17, in morning, a small gold watch, monogram A. S., between Vantine's and Gimbel's, in car or on street. Return to Room 60, Belmont Hotel, 42d St. Reward.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire barpin, Wednesday, in Stern's or on 5th Av., between 21st and 69th, or on 5th Av. bus; $15 reward. 135 East 65th.

LOST.—Monogram medal, with owner's name on reverse. Finder will please notify owner, 541 West 124th St., who will call for it; reward.

LOST—Gold pin, shape almond nuts, between 28th St. and 42d St. on 4th Av.; liberal reward. Raymond Hotel, 42 East 28th St.

LOST—Watch fob, closely woven chain fob with locket containing small diamond; reward if returned to R., 1,601 Flatiron Building.

LOST—A gold monogram fob; initials "J. J. M." Finder will be amply rewarded. Address 616 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Memorandum book, nearly filled, flexible black cover, near 60 Wall St.; reward. 'Phone Chelsea 2565.

LOST.—Gold matchbox marked D. P. D., Friday night; reward. Phone 3880 Worth.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—On Tuesday morning, bulldog answering to the name of Sport; license on collar No. 551, 1912; marked brindle bull, one side of face white, one side brindle, saddle back; liberal reward. Apply Silverman, 69 East 90th St.

LOST—Tuesday, April 23, 1912, one red cocker spaniel dog, without a collar; answers the name "Reddy." Liberal reward offered if returned to 105 East 37th St., city.

LOST—Dog, Sunday morning; young Scotch collie; finder suitably rewarded. 32 St. Mark's Place, East 8th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, April 25.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St.: Five memo books with names, as follows, on outside of cover: Genwertz, Levitt, Danciger, Seligson, Pollack; 1 lady's belt pin, 1 revolving chair, 1 case of wisdom scouring powder, 1 check on the Fidelity Trust Co., dated Phila., 4, 22, 12, payable to Iruna Oracho for $3.

FOUND, April 24.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St. SECOND AVENUE ELEVATED—Umbrella, hand bag, gloves, hat, overalls, coat, clothes, rule. THIRD AVENUE ELEVATED—Suit case, hand bag, purse, bracelet, spectacles, book, music, gloves, odd glove, photo, hat, cap, trousers. SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED—Purses, hand bag, book, map, gloves, paper, letters, rubbers, seeds, seals. NINTH AVENUE ELEVATED—Coat, umbrella, cloak, keys, case, groceries. SUBWAY—Magazine, 2 umbrellas, purses, pin, bracelet, music roll, letters, wall paper, drawings, 5 books, gloves, keys, satchel, bag, waist, underwear, silk, overcoat, rules.

FOUND, April 24.—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Eyeglasses, 2 packages, bedclothing, lady's coat, rain coat, lady's hat, eyeglasses, medicine, package brass, hat, key, pictures, go-cart, key, package, 3 umbrellas, overcoat, pair gloves.

FOUND, April 24.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Purse, package, 2 umbrellas, blanket, spoon, slippers, pajamas, shaving brush, drinking cup, 2 books, kimona, slippers, safety razor, box of candy.

FOUND, April 24.—NEW YORK CENTRAL and NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROADS. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Pair gloves, hat, package, catalogue, jacket, umbrella, books.

FOUND, April 17 to 23.—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. Apply General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: Shawl, handbag, umbrella, coat, package, raincoat, photographs.

FOUND, April 24.—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Seven umbrellas, 5 packages, pair pliers.

FOUND, April 24.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two packages.

Personal

Information desired of Albert Luboff, resided Bayonne, N. J., disappeared September, 1905. B. Luboff, care C. B. Harris, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Pianos and Organs

Bookkeeper prominent manufacturing house can save you retail profit, pianos; players. Bookkeeper, L 135 Times.

Player piano; standard make; 88 note; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d.

Machinery

Electric motors, lighting and plating dynamos bought, sold, rented. Geo Bender, 82 Centre St.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

BOND $1,000. Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St.; guaranteed A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

EFFICIENT HELP furnished at short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. 6370 Harlem.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, $25; cook, $30; waitress, $25; references. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4298.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

WE AIM TO SUPPLY the individual need of those desiring services of competent stenographers, typists, or office help; we make no charge of any kind. Telephone Employment Department, Royal Typewriter Co., 366 B'way.

Country Board

Westchester County.

WILL board and take good care of two motherless children in refined country home; price reasonable; references. Telephone 380 Portchester. Y 60 Times.

New Jersey.

Pompton Plains, N. J.—Ideal Summer location; attractive rooms; homelike board; conveniently located. Mrs. Dorne.

Country Board Wanted

Lady wishes to find home in the country near New York for her daughter (5½ years old) in American family with strictly refined surroundings, and preferably having one or two children; willing to pay reasonable compensation. Address M. R., T 36 Times.

Children cared for; healthful, safe location; convenient public school; rates moderate; city references. Mrs. Corbett, 84 Johnson Av., Kingston, N. Y.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Large, medium-sized rooms; gentlemen, couple; table guests accommodated; references.

7TH AV., 2,047, (123d St.)—Airy rooms; well kept; substantial board; hot water supply; references.

11TH, 23 WEST.—Single room; running water, telephone; good table.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—A Hance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; table; house strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths; telephones; superior table; moderate.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; Summer rates; excellent table; telephone; references.

55TH, 63 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table board. Telephone, also physician's office.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; private bath; superior table; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

70TH, 131 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

120 WEST 71ST ST.

Attractive rooms; suite suitable doctor; baths, electricity.

130 WEST 71ST ST.

Desirable rooms; excellent home table; Sub., L.

72D ST., 269 WEST.—Double and single nicely furnished rooms, with bath near both; one block Subway, surface; near Riverside; every modern improvement; excellent table; Summer rates; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive, 1, 2 rooms, suites; unexpectedly vacated; high-class accommodations.

175 WEST 73D ST.

Pleasant rooms; telephone; Subway, "L"; excellent board.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Telephone 1336 Columbus; small, large rooms; central; excellent table; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Seventeenth year; Summer rates; large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 238 WEST.—Attractive 3-window room; private phone; other very desirable rooms; board.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Clean, cool rooms; excellent table; bath; telephone; Summer rates; Southerners desired.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.

Delightful sunny rooms; Summer rates; excellent table and service; references exchanged.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private surroundings; exceptionally good table; very reasonable.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; front and rear; private bath; excellent table.

80TH ST., 165 WEST.—Cosey rooms for gentlemen; board optional; private family; references exchanged; telephone. Mrs. Brooks.

80TH, 143 WEST.—2d floor; sunny, front room; bay window, with Park view; references.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; excellent table; refined Jewish house; table guests; reasonable.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.

Rooms; singly, suites; baths, electricity. Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, private bath; excellent table; Summer rates; best references.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Hall room, with running water, bath adjoining; private family; $7.

82D ST., 66 WEST.—In refined Jewish home; large front room; references.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; second floor, rear; also small room; excellent board.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate two adults in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway and surface lines; reference.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Convenient to Subway and elevated; desirable room; every convenience; good board; references.

93D, 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms in high class boarding house; reasonable; table guests; telephone.

93D ST., 184 WEST.—Double room, southern exposure; adjoining bath; subway, elevated; table guests accommodated.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; parlor dining; moderate; table guests.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms; select parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable; telephone.

100TH ST., 828 WEST END AV.—Rooms with, without bath; telephone; superior board; table guests.

104TH, 140 WEST.—Large room; running water; elevator apartment; private family; business man, woman.

113TH ST., 625 West, adjoining Riverside Drive.—Large room, private bath; also room with lavatory; excellent table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Two small, connecting, outside rooms; overlooking park; running water; exceptional table; every convenience; rooms with board, $12.50; references.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

137TH ST., 602 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—High-class accommodations; rooms; running water; refined, private family; excellent German home cooking; elevator. Apartment 43.

142D ST., 512 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Pleasant front room; telephone; excellent table board; moderate.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally clean; desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room overlooking Hudson; running water; closets; good board; telephone; references.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Beautiful, healthiest section, Audubon; small but A1 modern hotel accommodations, boarding house prices. Telephone 2757—Audubon.

ALABAMA.

Apartment Hotel, Riverside Drive, 127th St.

Beautiful residential place, all year round.

Convenient, Subway station one block.

Delightful outlook over Hudson River.

The A, B, C of comfort and good living.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (The Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; private bath; single rooms; excellent table.

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; telephone; reasonable; references.

17TH ST., 220 EAST.—Home boarding house; accommodations for desirable persons; clean, wholesome surroundings; good board. L. Tullar.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

MADISON AV., 348, (near 44th St.)—New tea room; excellent meals daintily served; open Sundays; weekly rates.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms with board; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th St.)—Refined surroundings; nice small front rooms; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; suites for bachelors; suitable two, three; electricity; telephone; transient facilities; unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large pleasant room near bath; hot, cold water; telephone; single, $3.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

14TH ST., 238 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, daintily furnished room; private family; gentlemen. Ring Gosford's bell.

25TH ST., 254 WEST, Apt. 8.—Bedroom for business woman; use of kitchen; private family; reference.

34TH ST., 150 WEST, (near Broadway).—Newly furnished rooms. Transient and permanent couples; $4, $5, $6 a week; all conveniences.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large, front room, bath; other rooms; gentlemen; reference; high class house.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Small furnished rooms; gentlemen; references.

52D ST., 46 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; convenient to bath; references.

58TH ST., 120 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all conveniences; breakfast; select location. Telephone 381 Columbus.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Facing Central Park; furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $4 up; suitable for studio.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; one $30; another $50; elegantly kept; gentlemen; breakfast.

65TH ST., 5 WEST.—Large front and back parlor; private entrance; extra clean, plenty of light and air; fine bathroom; private phone; three in family (American Christian;) references given and REQUIRED. Phone 1895 Columbus or call. Hanshe.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH, 105 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; another $4; quiet house; one flight. Conlon.

139 WEST 69TH ST.

Suite; private bath; small room; every convenience.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath, steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, $4 up; suites; private bath; gentlemen, 2317 Columbus.

71ST ST., 141 WEST.—Large room; men only; in private house; reasonable; references.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive one, two room suites, medium, single; meals optional; Summer prices.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Extremely pleasant, nicely furnished, large front room; smaller room; 'phone; gentlemen.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with every convenience; southern exposure; near Subway express.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; suitable two; small room; telephone; Summer rates.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Atractive rooms, suitable one, two; private bath; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room, new private bath; also smaller room; gentlemen; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences. 'Phone 8124—Schuyler.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST, (Opposite Museum.)—Attractive, newly furnished single and double rooms. Dutton.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large front room; second floor; first-class house; accessible; telephone; reasonable.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; also parlor floor; Summer rates; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large front room; $5; smaller, $4; bath adjoining; private house.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—For bachelors, medium and small rooms, adjoining bath; moderate; private family.

79TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; also hall room; telephone; references; gentlemen only.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; high-class house; references.

80TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; private house; moderate rates; telephone.

89TH ST., 252 WEST.—In private house, handsomely furnished rooms, baths; terms moderate. Telephone 7996 Riverside.

81ST ST., 106 WEST.—Large, sunny room, second floor; private house; 'phone; all conveniences.

81ST ST., 204 WEST.

Desirable front suite; telephone; Summer rates. Sharples.

81ST, 106 WEST.—Large rooms, single, or en suite; well-kept house; convenience.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Convenient Subway, "L," Central Park; desirable room; gentleman or man and wife; absolutely private; telephone.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Select; gentleman or man and wife; large front or floor; cool Summer location; near Central Park; home comforts.

82D ST., 107 WEST.—Single, outside room; nicely furnished; cool; large closets; reference. Rollen.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Overlooking Drive; private house; running hot, cold water; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

83D, 121 West.—Nice room in small private house; electric light, all conveniences; reasonable.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second-floor room in physician's house; reasonable to satisfactory applicant; gentleman only.

84TH ST., 64 WEST.—Nice room; running water; suitable one or two; moderate.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms with private family; gentlemen only; references required; board optional; conveniences; telephone.

85TH ST., 112 WEST.—Couple occupying handsome residence will rent one large room, bath; gentlemen.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, small rooms; private house; telephone; convenient Subway, "L."

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Refined home; two large connecting rooms; running water; small room. Bruns.

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water; refined surroundings; private dwelling; near Subway.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; back parlor; telephone; private house.

91ST, 66 WEST.—Large rooms, with, without private bath; new furniture; select private house.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Front room, suitable for two; also small room; conveniences; reasonable.

92D ST., 51 WEST.—Large and small room; running water, bath adjoining; moderate; telephone.

92D, 77 WEST.—Connecting bedrooms, large closets; hot water, bath adjoining; telephone; moderate. Lorenz.

93D ST., 306 WEST, (5 E.)—Attractive suite, two large outside rooms, connecting lavatory, bath adjoining; modern elevator apartment; telephone, electric light; suitable two or three business people; moderate.

93D, 111 WEST.—Large furnished room; also small; running water; large closets; private house.

94TH ST., 173 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large rooms; parquet floors; tiled baths, shower; Subway express.

(95TH ST.,) 710 West End Av.—Attractive rooms; running water; reasonable; Subway express, trolley. Dick.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; running water, private house.

96TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small room, newly furnished, all conveniences; American family; appreciated when seen.

97TH ST., 148 WEST.—Private house; small, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; Subway express; gentlemen.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private family; large, sunny, second floor front room; handsomely furnished; bath.

101ST ST., 10 WEST.—Two bedrooms, $3 each; suite, $5.50; use kitchen. Schmitz, Apt. 34.

104TH ST., 247 WEST.—Fournished room; lavatory; two doors from corner Broadway; block Subway. Walker.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Cathedral Heights; fifth floor, southern room, shower, elevator, New Englanders; reasonable; references; restaurant in house; elevated, subway. Merriam.

112TH ST., 305 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and hall rooms; newly decorated; all improvements; private house.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private house; telephone, bath; convenient transportation.

115TH ST., 403 WEST.—Very desirable, completely furnished room; all conveniences. Apartment 3.

115TH, 414 WEST.—Two choice rooms, above Morningside Park; elevator, Subway, "L." Apartment 51.

118TH, 423 WEST, (near Subway.)—Rooms, single and en suite; southern exposure; beautiful views; attractively furnished; modern improvements; dining room.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Artistically furnished; near Columbia; Subway; moderate; gas, electricity, elevator, telephone. Smith.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Large outside room; suitable one, two; also smaller room. Apartment 24.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Newly furnished, sunny room, with kitchen; elevator; reasonable. Inquire Apt. 1.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Desirable front room; two windows; reasonable; restaurant; elevator; Subway. Apartment 24.

121ST ST., 500 WEST.—Columbia University neighborhood, opposite Teachers' College, half block east of Broadway; beautiful, sunny, double front room, with kitchenette; Bancroft apartments; new; fireproof; electric lights; elevators; elegant reception room; excellent restaurant.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

122D, 511 WEST.—Modern rooms; newly furnished; electricity; telephone; elevator; reasonable; board optional. Miller.

135TH, 506 WEST.—Large front room; connecting bath. Telephone, 473 Morningside. References. Gentlemen. Janitor.

135TH ST., 630 WEST.—One door from Riverside; delightfully cool location; elevator; reasonable. Apartment 3.

137TH ST., 606 WEST, (Between Broadway and Riverside.)—Desirable room; convenient location; elevator; reasonable. Norbury.

139TH ST., 601 WEST.—Near station; front room; southern exposure; electricity; elevator; reasonable. Apartment 31.

141ST ST., WEST, (One Hamilton Terrace.)—Fine, large front room; running water; private family; reasonable.

146TH ST., 690 WEST.—Attractive room, overlooking Hudson; southern exposure; elevator apartment; Subway. Apartment 62.

151ST ST., 502 WEST.—Large, sunny parlor; suitable two; Subway; elevator; telephone 1780 Audubon. Sommer.

BROADWAY, 3,544, (145th.)—Large, light, well-furnished room; private family. Phone 2790 Audubon. Apartment 48. The Rudsonia.

LADY having handsomely furnished, new high-class elevator apartment; suits, room; gentleman. Schuyler 8556.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610, (Imperial Arms.)—Large, well-furnished room, suitable for two. Wadsworth.

2,013 5TH AV., (124th.)—Handsome room; hot water, steam; Subway, Grand Central; reasonable; private.

East Side.

11TH, 28 East, near 5th Av.—Comfortable rooms; running water; next baths; large closets.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Medium-sized room; private house; gentleman with reference preferred.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished, large, small rooms; private house; reasonable.

18TH, 213 EAST, near Subway and "L" Station.—Elegant large and small rooms; improvements; reasonable.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

29TH ST., 102 EAST.—Large southern exposed room, one flight, adjoining bath; telephone; $8.

53D ST., 143 EAST.—Desirable room in modern apartment. Foote.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—$2 week; desirable, light, cool rooms; porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

ATTRACTIVE room, exclusive apartment, Gramercy Park; no other roomers; references; Summer rates. T 51 Times.

IRVING PLACE, 14, (Corner 15th St. Block East of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room, private bath; small rooms, $3.50 up; board optional; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 626.—Scrupulously clean house; handsomely furnished, second floor; large front room; also single room; every home comfort; moderate prices.

LEXINGTON AV., 148.—Nicely furnished; fine neighborhood; private house; telephone.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

GENTLEMAN wants pleasant room, all conveniences, in private family, vicinity Broadway, 72d to 90th St. Address Campbell, T 67 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Two large rooms, $25; business woman; references required. Waddell, 224 West 58th. 4450—Columbus.

91st, 66 West.—Large back parlor; also large room, with private bath; select private house.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

WYCHMERE SEASHORE COTTAGES.

Rented; completely furnished; bathrooms; hot water; booklet.

Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

Business Opportunities

An exceptional opportunity is offered intelligent young man who can invest $700 with services in established manufacturing business that has orders from all parts of the world and is rapidly expanding in an unlimited field; no special experience required; investigate and be convinced; money secured pending success and returns. Bank References, 274 Times Downtown.

A SALES AGENCY WANTED FOR MANUFACTURERS OR PATENTEES.

We have a country-wide selling force engaged in marketing an article among business concerns, and would consider the sole agency of a commodity of general commercial utility. Address Box C 309 Times Downtown.

For Sale—At Tannersville, N. Y., Maple Grove House and farm; house contains 30 bedrooms; rents for $1,000; farm 140 acres, on main street in village; a snap for a business man; price $20,000, or exchange for Chicago improved. John A. Brown, owner, 69 West Washington St., Chicago.

I wish to interest some responsible parties in a new, legitimate manufacturing enterprise showing very large profits, which is now being successfully carried on and which revolutionizes an important industry. Manufacturer, M 38 Times.

Active partner wanted in the development of a mining property where there is an exceptional opportunity of making a big success; only those interested in legitimate mining need reply; no brokers. Address Y 4 Times.

Young man investing $3,000 with services may secure half interest in paint and oil specialty business; established 7 years; strictest investigation; exceptional opportunity. Box C 252 Times Downtown.

Experienced business man, high standing, will invest and become actively associated with established concern having good prospects; business must be stated to receive attention. Executive, Y 56 Times.

A fortune in amusement devices; managing partners wanted immediately; experience unnecessary; $2,500 required; strictest investigation. Call Room 1,311, Secretary, 74 Broadway.

For Sale.— Quick, an old-established hair dressing parlor; best location in city of 80,000; no reasonable offer refused; retiring. Address T. M. Day, 452 State St., Schenectady, N. Y.

MANAGER WANTED.—Will sell managing control of valuable advertising and publishing enterprise to right man; easy payment terms. T 63 Times.

OPPORTUNITY for active young men with little money to buy half interest in well-known film company. Room 1,002, 145 West 45th St., city.

$300 required, 60 days, to complete selling arrangement; new device; bonus. D 216 Times Downtown.

Invention.—I procure best protecting patents; consult without charge. Benjamin Roman, 13 Park Row.

Corporations organized in every State; lowest rates; no advance fees. Expert, C 257 Times Downtown.

Braid plant for sale; big bargain. G. 203 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

Gray's Multigraph Typewritten Letters, $1 1,000. Samples submitted. Telephone 1332 Cortland. Gray, 93 Nassau.

Fac-simile typewritten letters, addressing and filling-in. Lawrence F. Deutzman Letter Co., 123 Liberty St. 3663 Cort.

For Sale

Ice boxes or refrigerator apartment size; porcelain interior and exterior; nickel trim and rich; elsewhere $100; sacrifice at $30 up; manufacturer giving up business; a real bargain; sell one or all; opportunity for high-class builder. Hudson, 15 Elizabeth St., New York.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, addressographs, wardrobes. Nathan, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Sacrifice if taken at once, showcases, wardrobes, one counter, cabinet, shelving, and one electrotype cabinet. Call Smith & Hemenway Co., 150 Chambers St., Manhattan. Barclay 5487.

Beautiful furnishings, furniture sufficient to furnish large apartment; can be rented. P 30 Times.

Office furniture, consisting of 3 tables and one flat desk. Apply Room 49, 116 Broad St.

Agents Wanted

SALESMEN.—We want real live wire salesmen, men who are capable of earning from $3,000 to $5,000 per annum; also men who, when we convince them of one of the most remarkable specialties ever placed on the market, are in a position to finance themselves, as we give no drawing accounts—commission basis only; our articles have no competition on the market, and the leading hotels and cafes are rapidly adopting same, as we save them many many dollars. If the above interests you address T 53 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

BRIGHT, neat, industrious young woman to sell electrical devices; give experience in this line, references, and salary expected. D 215 Times Downtown.

CANDY. — Experienced salesladies wanted. Boston Confectionery, 210 6th Av.

EXPERIENCED double entry bookkeeper; answer in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. P 26 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

STENOGRAPHER and secretary wanted in a department of a museum; $60 per month; write, fully stating training and experience. T 57 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by private banker; state age and experience. D 214 Times Downtown.

The Butterick Publishing Co. offers desirable positions to well educated young women with a practical knowledge of dres sdesigning, trimming, &c.; apply by letter only, stating age and experience, to A. L. G., Butterick Building, New York.

WANTED—REFINED, EDUCATED YOUNG LADY OF EXCELLENT APPEARANCE TO ACT AS DEMONSTRATOR FOR AN ESTABLISHED ARTICLE; SALARY AND COMMISSION; LUCRATIVE INCOME IF ABOVE QUALIFICATIONS POSSESSED. ADDRESS T 49 TIMES.

WANTED—For West End, N. J., a Frenchwoman, first-class musician, as visiting governess from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. for girl and boy, 12 and 13 years of age; best references required. Write, stating salary, P 25 Times.

WANTED—A refined business woman over 30 for a permanent outside position; must have more than ordinary ability; small salary to start. H. C., 43 Times.

WANTED—A waitress and a cook; Swedish or German preferred. Call to-day, after 3 P. M., Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway, Apt. 411.

$8 per week salary and 32 per cent. commission paid reliable salesladies; reply at once. Harriss Studio, 1,207 31st St., Washington, D. C.

Help Wanted, Male

AGENTS.—A large realty company requires the services of a man about 35 years old; experience not necessary, but must be a hustler; of neat appearance, and well recommended; excellent chance for advancement; commission, with drawing account. State full particulars. M. O. M., Box 48 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER; American; steady, ambitious; experienced bonded man; salary to start, $12; state experience. P 28 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in a wholesale commission house; German-American preferred. Address stating experience and wages desired, Commission, 110 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; state salary expected; good position to the right party. Answer F. V. H., 139 West 47th St.

BOY wanted in builder's office to attend telephone switchboard and to assist with office work, filing, &c.; state age, experience, and salary expected. P 31 Times.

CITY SALESMAN for cloaks and suits. Lustig Brothers, 20 West 3d St.

CLEANER AND DYER.—Wanted, at once, first-class cleaner and dyer; steady work year round guaranteed; wages, $3.50 per day; only sober men need apply. Hillside Dye House, Bangor, Me.

ENERGETIC, clean-cut man, with more than average ability to introduce a new bond paper by personal solicitation; college graduate familiar with paper and advertising preferred; state experience and salary desired. G 207 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED GOLF CLUBMAKER with ability to sell in high-class retail store; permanent position; state experience and salary expected. Y 63 Times.

EXPERIENCED office boy in downtown real estate and insurance office; opportunity for bright, energetic lad. Apply Saturday before 10. Morgenthau, 95 Liberty St.

GRINDERS WANTED.—First-class operators on Landis, Norton and Brown & Sharpe machines. To those accustomed to close, accurate work, we have openings on day and night shifts at good wages and with good prospects of steady employment. State age, experience and wages expected.

LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
Bridgeport, Conn.

INSURANCE BOOKKEEPER and office assistant; $40 monthly; salary according to business controlled; references; experience; excellent opportunity for right man. Y 61 Times.

SALESMEN.—I need a hustler, about 30 to 40 years of age; one who has had experience as collector or insurance agent preferred; must be a producer; permanent position to right party, also advancement; commission; liberal drawing account. Full particulars to A. B. C., Box 96 Times.

SALESMEN, INSURANCE MEN.—Standard of Detroit, oldest and largest company issuing monthly plan health and accident policy; $15,000,000 paid claimants; opportunities for advancement; large commissions; would pay salary to few good men. 516, 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMAN, by largest infants', children's, junior, and misses' cloak and suit house; for New York State and Pennsylvania; only experienced need apply; state former connections. C 310 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN can earn good money representing a large corporation; steady, paying position; personal instruction given by our successful men. Call Mr. Fricke, 6th floor, 277 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Labor saving office devices, stamp affixer and envelope sealer; experienced preferred. Commercial Supply Co., 32 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted; office equipment experience; old established manufacturers; brilliant future for right man. White, 815, 115 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in traveling bag line; must be acquainted with city buyers. S. Knee, 27 Walker St.

SALESMAN on skirts and dresses; one with trade. Excello Mfg. Co., 36 Greene St.

SALES MANAGER or business man for large commercial enterprise. Room 1,514, 303 5th Av.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, live wire, wanted; $10 labor and expense saving machine, needed in every business house; unlimited possibilities; side line for factory supply salesman. White, 815, 115 Broadway.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED.—Salesmen for the city and suburbs for good household articles, to be sold to the trade and consumer. Only hustlers with best of references who have confidence in their selling ability and are willing to work on commission basis will be considered. Call between 9 and 10 A. M. and 4 to 5:30 P. M. Glendale Mfg. Co., 152 West 34th St., N. Y.

WANTED—First-class hardware salesman; must have established trade; open territory; state experience and line carried; best opportunity for the right man. Apply by mail only, S. L. Cohen, 3 East Broadway, New York City.

WANTED.—An experienced valet who can give personal city references; must have experience in shaving and a good cook; for a bachelor in an apartment. Address P 7 Times.

WANTED—Salesman for a high-class real estate proposition. Apply to-day, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., 12th floor, Times Building. Inquire for C. E. McLean.

WANTED—Music engravers; fare advanced if necessary; state terms. Rayner, Dalheim & Co., 376 West Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG MAN, with make-up experience, newspaper preferred, good penman, for work after 6 P. M.; steady employment to the right man. Apply in own handwriting to M 39 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, for office work; nominal salary; real estate on side; good opportunity Summer season. W. L. Hart, Keansburg, N. J.

Situation Wanted Advertisements on following page.

Reaching Investors

Advertisements which appear in the Business Opportunity columns of The New York Times bring results, for they are read with **confidence** by more than 200,000 daily purchasers, thousands of whom are **alert** to place their savings advantageously.

Telephone Bryant 1000.

DIDN'T CASH $500,000 DRAFT.

New Yorker's Son Who Escaped from Chicago Sanatarium Presented One.

CHICAGO, April 25.—George S. Moore, 32 years old, whose father is said to be a wealthy resident of New York, was taken into custody by the police to-day on the complaint of officers of a Chicago sanitarium, who declare that Moore escaped from the institution last Tuesday, where he was undergoing treatment for a nervous breakdown.

According to the police, Moore visited a downtown store yesterday and selected $600 worth of clothing, which he had sent to a hotel, promising to pay for it there. He was not at the hotel, and the goods were returned. He is also said to have presented a draft for $500,000 at a Chicago bank. An employe of the bank asked him to return, and notified the police. He did not return.

Situations Wanted

Female.

A VERY COMPETENT GIRL for general housework with American family of adults; personal references. Address Competent, 708 Columbus Av.

BY EXPERIENCED managing private housekeeper, excellent reference, engagement for the Summer, preferably seaside home, where eight or ten servants are kept. Y 58 Times.

DRESSMAKING, first class, by day, $2.50. Write C., 263 West 125th St.

NURSE.—Trustworthy English nurse seeks position to take charge of infant; good references present employer. Jennings, 227 West 45th St.

NURSE.—Competent trained nurse, Canadian, desires position; take full charge of infant; references. T 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; energetic, bright girl; beginner, accurate, rapid, good penman; office assistant; neat appearance; no agency; $6. C 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, rapid and accurate operator; 4 years' experience; salary, $15; very best references. J. S., 1,477 St. Lawrence Av., Bronx, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. W. Roche, 169 Bond St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, will work hard to get started well; moderate salary, with advancement. Siri Green, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza—5366.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER.—Willing to work hard and start low. S., 1,677 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

SUMMER dresses, very reasonable; remodeling a specialty. Sommer, 502 West 151st St. Telephone 1780 Audubon.

TRAINED NURSE, 23, for physician's or dentist's office; neat, good appearance; expert accountant, typewriter; tactful, honest, experienced. C 304 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—If you haven't one you need me on your staff; I am as thoroughly posted in all branches and details of advertising as experience and study will make a man; I will handle your advertising for a small weekly salary; you get as much time as you require; expert services of a high-priced man; better results, lower costs. T 54 Times.

A BRIGHT and ambitious, well-educated young man, familiar with all phases of office work, stenography, and bookkeeping, with extensive business training, commercial and newspaper work, desires responsible clerical or other position with well-established firm. Advertising or sales department. Z 302 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. Phone 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books, $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchell, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar all phases corporation and modern accounting, foreign exchange, &c., rapid, accurate worker, accustomed to management, responsible man, with clean record, excellent personality, capable of handling large staff successfully, excellent correspondent, energetic, ambitious, loyal and devoted to work, desires opening with firm or corporation, here or elsewhere; moderate salary to start; very highest cedentials, fidelity and ability. Edward B. Reece, 116 39th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—First grade, excellent training and experienced, desires charge of wholesaler's or manufacturer's books; can furnish high credentials; thoroughly familiar with modern methods. Box 60, 2,121 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—24; capable of taking full charge; salary $15. M. Levitt, 290 East 7th.

CAPABLE, energetic assistant to advertising manager or purchasing agent, (27,) thoroughly conversant with printing, papers, supplies, &c.; previously connected with manufacturing stationery firm and large printing plant, now employed in advertising department of large manufacturing firm; desires to make change owing to removal of New York office. D 209 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; repairs; honest and capable in every way; position city or country; garden and flowers; permanent. Chauffeur, 950 Smith Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; first-class driver and repairer, any make machine; references from last employer; $35 weekly. Write A. A., 472 Tremont Av.

CHEF, French, experienced, reliable, first-class references, desires management of club or restaurant in apartment house. E. M., 454 East 179th St.

COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT.—Thoroughly capable, experienced, college graduate, 25, to assume charge of collections; references. J. M., 337 East 18th St.

COMPOSITOR, (Union.)—Apprentice wishes to finish trade in linotype or job office. T 64 Times.

COOK AND BUTLER.—Couple, first-class, desire position private family, cook and butler; references, $90. T 59 Times.

MAN, well qualified for position of trust, desires new connection; number of years assistant manager at large manufactory, in which capacity he conducted correspondence, figured cost of output, adjusted weight scales, and directed activities of factory and various office departments; credentials to satisfy the most exacting; possesses mature judgment, unflagging energy, initiative and sound business sense. P 19 Times.

OFFICE MAN, 24, 5 years experience, understands bookkeeping, typewriting, and all up-to-date office methods, good correspondent, desires position for afternoons only; highest reference. C., 289 Times Downtown.

PAINTER, paperhanger, wants position; experienced; wages moderate. Gallagher, 2,185 Amsterdam Av.

PROOFREADER.—Young man, 18, 2 years' experience in copy holding and as assistant in proofreading, ad. make-up, &c., seeks employment on trade journal. Address Lawrence, D 213 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 21, experienced in novelty line through New York State and Pennsylvania, is open for similar or staple line. P 17 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, employed, wants change May 1; good reason; engineering, newspaper experience; talent for advertising, drawing; newspaper work preferred. T 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 22; competent, accurate, rapid; six years' experience; familiar office routine. C 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—18; good references; experienced. E. Kibler, 577 East 137th St.

YOUNG MAN, AGE 22, WISHES A POSITION WITH A LARGE CORPORATION TO TAKE CHARGE OF THEIR SUPPLY DEPT. HAS HAD A LARGE EXPERIENCE OF THE PRINTING AND STATIONERY LINE. G., 204 TIMES, DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, 28, having 7 years' experience, building plan reader, lister and assistant superintendent acquainted with architects and capable handling labor. Address Builder, 145 Lenox Av.

YOUNG man, 25, desires position as purchasing and order clerk; has had experience; is now employed; salary a consideration; Christian; good references; high school graduate. G 208 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, 2 years' selling experience, one firm; would like to enter advertising field, either with large concern or agency; start at bottom. P 20 Times.

YOUNG MAN, willing and obliging, wishes position with private family for Summer; high-class reference. A. B., Box 8, 1,563 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) with talent, seeks connection offering drawing opportunities; reasonable salary. T 65 Times.

YOUNG man, 22, possessing excellent qualifications, seeks connection offering good opportunity. M 44 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, knowledge of packing, shipping, desires position. Harry Saffeir, 1,333 Brook Av.

YOUNG MAN (19) desires position; two years high school; references. Trown, 450 East 165th St.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) selling experience, desires connection May 1; open for interview. T 66 Times.

Other Classified Advertisements continued on preceding page.

MINE WORKERS GAIN UNION RECOGNITION

Tentative Agreements of Sub-Committees Also Provides 10 Per Cent. More Pay.

SLIDING SCALE THROWN OUT

Demand That Operators Collect Union Dues Withdrawn—Operators and Miners Can Yet Accept or Reject.

The sub-committees of the anthracite mine operators and mine workers, who have been in daily conferences in this city for the last few weeks, it was authoritatively stated yesterday, have reached a tentative agreement which, in the main, can be considered a fair victory for the miners. It will be taken under final consideration by the full committees of operators and miners on May 2, and, if accepted, will then be finally referred to the anthracite miners either in convention or by a referendum vote.

Nine demands were originally made by the miners, which the operators flatly refused. The principal ones were the "check-off" system, which was intended to make the mining companies responsible for the collection of union dues, and a 20 per cent. increase in wages. The miners lost the first of these and compromised on a 10 per cent. basis on the second, according to the tentative plan.

Regarding the 10 per cent. increase, it was learned that it would not be a net increase. It will really amount to approximately 5 per cent., because of the fact that the operators, in lieu of granting the 10 per cent. increase, demanded the abolition of the sliding scale inaugurated by the Anthracite Strike Commission appointed by President Roosevelt in 1902, and which gave the miners 20 per cent. of each advance in the wholesale price of coal at tidewater over the $4.50 level. This premium netted the miners nearly thirty millions in nine years, or approximately three millions a year.

It is assumed that an average number of advances above the $4.50 basis are likely to be made within the period of the new agreement. If, for instance, the operators should decided to advance coal to $4.75 a ton when it is selling at $4.50, the miners would get on the sliding scale 20 per cent. of the increase, or 5 cents a ton more. Every advance above $4.75 would bring them the same proportionate increase for the time the price of coal remained there. When it dropped, their scale would drop with it, but never below the scale fixed at the $4.50 level.

Now, the 10 per cent. increase, divided among the 170,000 anthracite workers, amounts to approximately $6,000,000 in wages. Subtracting the $3,000,000 which would be lost by the abolition of the sliding scale, and the difference of $3,000,000 represents the actual gain to the miners, which is an average net increase of 5 per cent. above what they were getting when they struck. So a miner who has received $1.50 a day would get about $1.58 if the new plan goes into effect, or the miner who has received $2 a day would receive $2.10, but each would lose the average 5 per cent. he has been getting on increases in coal prices.

The miners are to get recognition of their union, with the proviso that non-union men may work also. This has practically been the case for years, but the miners, it is learned, have won the added point enabling their union officials to sign the agreement as authorized members of the United Mine Workers of America, each official to sign also the number of his district, thus preventing one man from representing claims for both a hard coal and a soft coal district.

Furthermore, as regards the recognition of the union, the plan is said to provide for collier committees of union men to which all grievances with "bosses" can be taken. Should this fail the grievances can be taken to the Superintendents or mine owners before getting final consideration from the formal conciliation board of three district Presidents and three district operators.

The operators on the sub-committee, it is said, wanted a five-year agreement as against the union's demands for a one-year agreement. The union, it is understood, particularly desires to terminate its agreement with that of the bituminous miners with their operators and it is just this which the anthracite operators would avoid if they could. A statement on this point, it is said, has been deferred.

Likewise, it was learned, there has been no decision on the eight-hour day, and the nine-hour day will probably remain as a part of the new agreement. The sub-committees, moreover, take no recognition of the demand of the miners to be paid by the ton instead of by the carload.

The demand for the "check-off" system had virtually no consideration. Were this to be adopted the operators practically would be working for the union, paying monthly into its treasury the union dues of each union man by withholding the amount of each man's dues from his monthly pay. The operators have contended that there is a law in Pennsylvania prohibiting such procedure. The custom is said to be observed in some bituminous fields, however.

Should the tentative plan of the sub-committees be favorably passed upon by the Committee of the Whole, composed of ten miners and ten operators, and also accepted by the miners either by a referendum vote or by a convention representing the three anthracite districts, then the final agreement would probably be signed in the office of George F. Baer, President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Reading Railroad, and also Chairman of the Operators' Committee, which has been negotiating with the anthracite miners.

Mr. Baer, when seen yesterday in Philadelphia, gave out this formal statement:

> Mr. George F. Baer, the Chairman of the Operators' Committee, has issued a call for a meeting of the General Committee of Operators and Miners' Representatives in New York on Thursday, May 2, at 2 P. M., to receive and act upon the report of the sub-committee appointed by the General Committee to suggest a method of settlement of differences, the sub-committee having unanimously submitted a recommendation of terms and conditions looking to an adjustment of all differences.
>
> The terms and conditions of this report, however, will not be made public until after the meeting of the General Committee on May 2.

The effect on the wholesale price of coal, should the tentative plan be adopted, is problematical. Nothing was said at the meetings of the sub-committees, it is understood, regarding such prices because those prices, with the abolition of the sliding scale, would not longer financially interest the miner one way or the other. The profit would be wholly that of the coal operators, and in view of this it is believed that a raise would be more than usually unpopular.

MINERS JOYFUL AT NEWS.

Pay Concession Even More Than They Expected in Wilkesbarre.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, April 25.—The anthracite coal miners are happy, and are preparing to celebrate what they call a victory for them in the agreement between committees of the coal operators and the officials of the United Mine Workers of America. The men did not expect more than about 5 per cent. increase in pay, and are delighted with the 10 per cent. increase, even with the abolition of the sliding scale, which means between 5 and 6 per cent. raise.

The miners have been fighting for union recognition for years, and now that it has come in a partial form they believe that the victory is the greatest in their history.

Pending the arrival of the officials of the union who took part in the conferences in New York the local union officials will take no action, but the concessions granted are accepted joyfully by the leaders and the men.

HEALEY REPLIES TO STONE.

Says Interboro Motormen Don't Want to Join the Union.

It was expected by Grand Chief Warren S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers that he would have a report yesterday from a committee of the brotherhood appointed to investigate the conditions of the men employed by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, with a view to making demands for better conditions, one of the demands to be that men will not be discharged for belonging to the brotherhood. He is organizing the motormen, and has nothing to do with the guards and conductors, who are being organized by agents of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railroad Employes. The committee was not ready to report, but is expected to make an extended report in a day or two.

"The investigation is a very thorough one, and we will have many specific instances of grievances when the report is made," said Grand Chief Stone. "The officials of the Interborough may say what they please, but we can prove that there are constant discharges of reliable men for no other reason than that they belong to the union. The men are under a tyrannous set of rules, by which they have practically to account for what they do in their leisure hours. If a man is seen talking to a man known to be in the union, Mr. Hedley discharges him. Some of the men have been discharged who are not in the union on suspicion that they are in the union."

Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the Interborough, said he was not worrying over anything Mr. Stone would say or the situation generally. The company was on the best of terms with the men, and the men were perfectly satisfied.

"There are no better paid men in the United States for this class of work," said Mr. Hedley. "As to replacing American citizens by foreigners, especially in the Subway, I ought to know something of that. I know the men well and you could not find a better class of American citizens. There may be foreigners among them, as there may be foreigners in any large body of men, but most of the men are Americans. As to discharging men for belonging to the union, I want to say that if a man is loyal we do not discharge him. After the strike of 1905, which was lost, many of the motormen who were in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers when they struck came back and we had no objection to their remaining in the brotherhood. Some of them asked us if they could remain in the brotherhood, and we told them they could.

"But once an agitator begins to stir up disloyalty or trouble out he goes, and we will continue to discharge such men. We want no troublemakers and the men don't want them either. We are not hiring extra men to prepare for trouble, and expect none, in spite of what Mr. Stone may say. Men are applying for work at times in larger numbers than we need, and there are applications for work all the time. Stone says men have to report if they are seen talking to people outside. Men have come to us to say they have been urged to join the union by its agents whether they wanted to or not, but they did not have to tell us this. In fact, most of the men or perhaps nearly all don't want a union."

About sixty per cent of the men, he said, were in the voluntary Relief Fund of the company and it was optional with them whether they should join it or not. In the Subway division, $4,579.75 was paid in benefits, and in the general office, $2,058, for the same period or a total of $8,390.75. The total payments from Feb. 1 to March 31, 1912, inclusive, were $382,827.58.

THEY LOOK BEHIND ENGINEERS' DEMANDS

Railroad Managers Argue That if They Give In Trainmen Will Next Demand More Pay

AND REPEAT NEXT YEAR

Days Spent in Telling Mediators How Unions Should Be Controlled and Arbitration Boards Organized.

Efforts to bring together the Eastern railroads and their engineers, who have threatened to strike for higher pay, were continued yesterday by Presiding Judge Martin A. Knapp of the Federal Court of Commerce, and Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor. Acting as Federal mediators, they met the railroad managers in adjourned session in the morning and the engineers in the afternoon. No basis of agreement has yet been reached, and the mediators will meet the engineers again this morning, and then devote the afternoon to the railroad managers.

Neither Commissioner Neill nor Judge Knapp would make any admission as to what they had accomplished or as to what difficulties they had met. Statements purporting to come from high railway officials, however, continued to circulate in the corridors of the Hotel Manhattan. They were brought by one who is seen much in the company of railway officials. When a TIMES reporter made an attempt to verify them through President W. C. Brown of the New York Central, word was sent out that Mr. Brown could not talk about the situation at such a time

The statements, presumably inspired, are consistent in the respect that they point out that Commissioner Neill and Judge Knapp are not talking to the sub-committee of railroad managers by the day on a mere question of increased wages. They state that the railroad managers, on the other hand, are talking to the mediators by the day on the question of creating a large and representative arbitration board, which shall take the strike situation in hand. Such a commission, the rumors suggest, should first decide that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, or any other union which attempts to take the country by the throat, should be legally responsible for its acts; that it should be incorporated, just as a railroad company is incorporated, and that it should be so constructed that it may be sued and brought into court once in a while.

Abstract Questions Take Time.

"What if the engineers get their 18 per cent. increase in wages?" said the informer. "That in itself would probably not be an impossible thing to meet. But would that end it? Never. Next would come the firemen, the yard men, and every class of unionized workman, and at the end of the year the engineers would pop up again for another raise.

"There must be a set precedent sooner or later for these periodical wage disputes, and a fair arbitration board could set this precedent better than a few mediators. This is not only a fight between the engineers and the railroads but between labor and capital. The public ought to see that both sides get a square deal. That is what the railroads want. Naturally they cannot even compromise this wage dispute simply to be presented with another."

That all the time taken up in the conferences with the railroad officials was not devoted to the question which on the surface would appear to be the cause of the strike atmosphere was further testified to by J. C. Stuart, Chairman of the Railroad Managers, himself.

Mr. Stuart was approached at the end of yesterday's conference with the mediators, the third consecutive conference of the series.

"Did you tell the mediators you were willing to give the engineers more pay?" he was asked.

"Our answer stating that we could not afford to pay more is a matter of record," he replied.

"And you have not changed your attitude in that respect since your original answer?"

"No," he replied.

Looking for Exactly 18 Per Cent.

At the same time, he added, he was not at liberty to discuss the questions under consideration. He said that there was no need of alarm in the present situation.

When Warren S. Stone, chief of the Brotherhood of Engineers, was told of the rumors that his boast of being able to issue an order which would cause every railroad wheel east of Chicago to stand still, was the topic of discussion between the railroad men and the mediators, he laughed heartily.

"That won't bother me any," he said. "As for ourselves, we met with the mediators to-day and went over the whole field. What we want is 18 per cent. increase in wages, and we told them that we ought to have it. Neither Commissioner Neill nor Judge Knapp told us what they had learned from the railroads, of course. We are asking for standardization of the wage scale for engineers, and we are showing that the Eastern railroads, the same who have already stated that they cannot afford this standardization, are, in fact, paying a standard wage to conductors, trainmen, and yardmen. Then why not the engineers, too?

"I do all of the talking for the committee, by arrangement. I can tell very easily why it takes us so long. It is because standardization has so many complications, each road having a different condition to be met. Some, no doubt, can afford to pay more wages than others, and there the difficulties arise, but if they can pay standard wages in one line of work, why not in another? I assure you that our only reason for accepting mediation is to get the desired results—18 per cent. increase."

Are You Satisfied

With Quality, Style and Price of Your Attire?

Browning, King & Co

Don't you think that inasmuch as we have been able to establish Seventeen Large Retail Establishments, and have been maintaining the Best Tailor Shops in New York for many years, that it is time for you to inquire if an Institution of this kind is not in the best kind of a position to serve you properly?

In this day of high cost of doing business, we have eliminated the middlemen's profits and are able to offer you the Best Ready-to-Wear Attire at Right Prices.

Let us show you how well we can serve you in the "Strand" Suits that will give the young man a stylish appearance and the man who wants to stay young a youthful air .... $15.00 to $40.00

Among our popular-selling Spring Overcoats, the "Mystic" is an easy slip-on garment .... $12.00 to $35.00

Boys' Norfolk and Double-Breasted Suits, with Two Pairs of Bloomers, Special Value at $5.00

Boys' Fancy Double-Brested Suits, with Two Pairs of Bloomers, Special at $6.50

Shirts and Blouses for Boys, in Mercerized Fabrics and French Flannels, with Double Cuffs and Separate Collars, Values up to $2.00, Special for Saturday $2.00

Children's Fancy Lisle and Sponged Silk Socks, Regular 35c Values 25c

WE ARE THE LARGEST DISTRIBUTORS IN AMERICA OF THE FAMOUS STETSON HATS.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

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Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—
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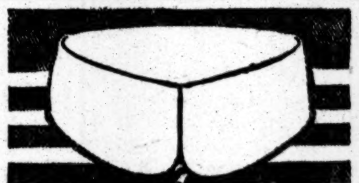

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Meets close in front and stays so 15¢ 2 for 25¢

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Timely Specials

Silk Knit Ties, 35c. (75c. value)
Nainsook Athletic Underwear, 29c (50c. value)
Lisle Thread Underwear, 49c. (75c value)
Four-ply Collars, 3 for 25c. (quarter sizes)

25% more for your money than any other store.

$1.00 Shirts at 69c.

75 Dozen bought at a "cut" Percale and Madras, Coat style, Cuffs attached or separate.

$2.00 Shirts at $1.19

A clean up of the surplus stock of the best shirt m'f'r in America.

Made of Scotch Madras—Cuffs attached.

"Clothes from Maker to Wearer"

Clothes Values Which Are Unequalled and Why—Moe Levy

Convenience is the great "come on" that always makes you pay more. Transient locations are right along the "line of march"—that's why you see most of the clothing stores there. These stores pay exorbitant rents and you pay for their convenience. In order to draw you to my Walker Street store I simply must give better values than any other clothier in town—and it is possible. Here's how:

Firstly, because I save thousands of dollars a year between my present rent and the rent I would have to pay if my store was situated on Broadway. Then I manufacture all the clothes I sell and actually save you the difference between the regular wholesaler's profit and the retailer's selling price. The retailer is compelled to charge at least one-third more than I ask in order cover the difference between his purchase price and my manufacturing cost as well as his greater cost of doing business. Not over 20% of my trade live within a radius of one mile of my store. I have to draw them here by greater values.

Go to any other store, look at the style garment, the fabric, and the price you are willing to pay, then come here and I'll satisfy your ideas at a saving of at least 33⅓%.

$25 Service Guaranteed Suit at $15

This great value is the recognized clothing wonder of this generation, and is a good example of my great value giving ability all through the line, from $10 to $35. These suits are not of the ordinary kind—they are not suits of so many yards of cloth thrown together to sell at $15. On the contrary, every garment is tailored and styled by my own staff of skilled tailors and under my personal supervision. Every suit is of the $25 variety. There are four times as many styles and ten times the variety of patterns as shown by any retailer in town, and the fabrics include the season's most striking effects in greens, browns, blues, grays, and plain colors. In fact, I will completely satisfy your idea of a $25 suit for $15.

Open Evenings Until 9 o'Clock **Moe Levy** Open Saturdays Until 11 P. M.

My Only Store **119-125 Walker St.,** 3 Blocks East of Broadway **N.Y.**

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) 1195 Broadway Just Below 29th St. 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

About this Picture

EVER see a "Fashion Picture" like this—Of course you never have.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx, who make our clothes, had this picture drawn from life, that we might show you how our clothes look under *dis*advantageous conditions. Of course the garments are wrinkled in this picture just as they would be in real life. But the style of the suit is there—not diminished a bit, is it? Of course not, which goes to show that these Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes of ours are so well tailored that they look smart and snappy under all circumstances.

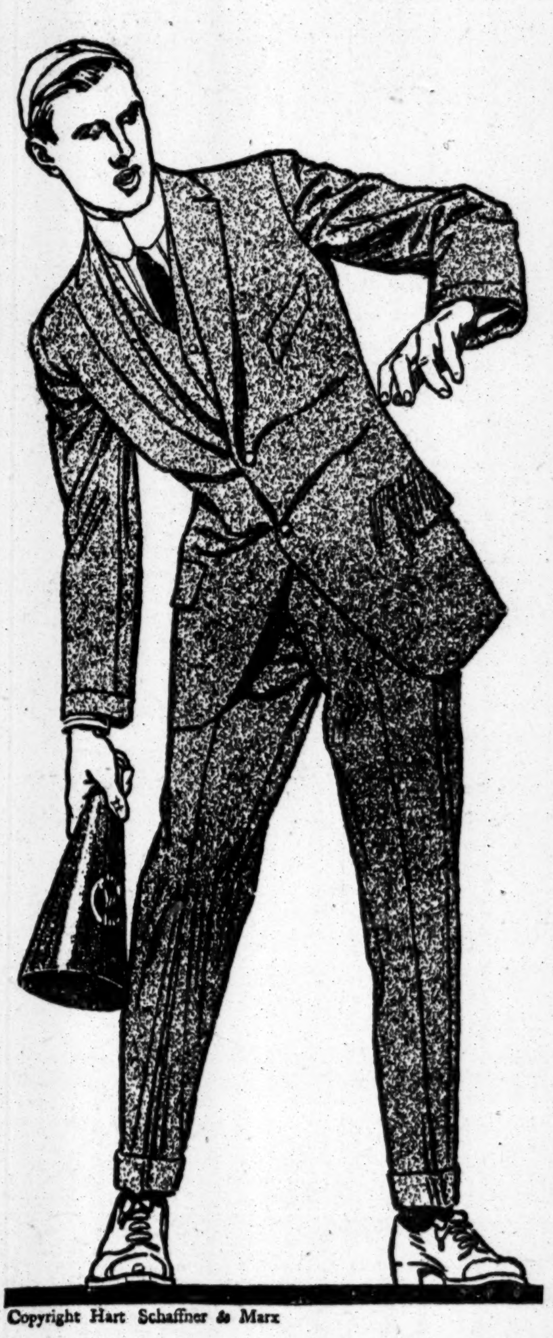
In other words, their style is in to STAY.

Best of all, these good-looking, long-wearing clothes are not expensive. Just come in and see the suits at $18, $20, $22.50 and $25.

See how much more these sums will buy than they can otherwhere.

You'll be surprised—really you will.

Suits $18 to $50. Overcoats $15 to $40.



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